

APR 23 1969

EAST BAY LABOR JOURNAL

THE ONLY OFFICIAL NEWSPAPER OF ORGANIZED LABOR IN ALAMEDA COUNTY

Owned, Controlled and Published by Central Labor Council of Alameda County—AFLCIO and Building and Construction Trades Council of Alameda County—AFLCIO

VOLUME XLIII NUMBER 6

OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA, FRIDAY, APRIL 25, 1969

SINGLE COPIES TEN CENTS

from the EDITOR'S CHAIR

The whole picture

In all of the furor over what is happening on our college campuses, one interesting point has not been mentioned by our governor and the others who are so vocal about the whole situation.

This is, of course, merely an oversight. Ronnie just failed to read the papers the days when they published examples of this other point. Or otherwise, he might well have spoken out forthrightly and foursquare.

So, just to help him fill an apparent gap in his knowledge, I'd like to point out that the dean of the University of California School of Forestry is quoted as admitting that two timber industry organizations had paid for his trips to Washington where he testified in favor of cutting more of our trees in National Forests.

HE AND the industry groups see nothing improper in this, and far be it from me to argue. But the campus groups which have upset Ronnie see nothing improper in what they're doing, either.

Ronnie, who once noted that when you've seen one redwood tree, you've seen them all, may not find anything to criticize in a University official allowing the industry to pay his way to Washington where he backed up the industry's position.

BUT IT'S just possible that the Congressmen before whom the dean testified might have appreciated it if he had told them who was paying for his trip or the companion fact he didn't mention, that he is a high-paid consultant to the timber industry.

I'm not passing judgment, merely trying to bring to the attention of our pointers-with-alarm that they might look into the possibility of influence—not only of rabble-rousing militants—but of respectable big corporations on our campuses.

While they're at it, they could check into the fact that the Legislature consistently hands over the lion's share of University research funds to agriculture, which has an ample share of big corporations among it.

IT'S NOT that I think they'd find anything at which to point with alarm, but it seems that if they were interested in the University they should look at the whole picture. Actually, they probably wouldn't find anything really wrong.

Because, it's a human trait to see just what you want to see.

OFFICIAL NOTICES

Correspondents columns will be found on pages 4 and 9 of this edition of the Labor Journal. Unions will find notices of important meetings called by their officers on page 10.

Park District signs, but EBMUD stall continues

Settlement is reached by Paint Makers

After five weeks on strike, members of Paint Makers 1101 were to vote this week on an agreement boosting wages and fringes for workers at 33 East Bay paint firms.

The agreement, reached Monday with representatives of four firms which were still struck, contains a 73-cent, three-year wage increase package, plus classification adjustments which will mean as much as a 60-cent per hour first-year raise for some.

It replaces an interim agreement on wages only, which 10 other major paint firms had signed. If approved it was to cover them, the four strike holdouts and 19 other firms which adopt the industry pattern, Local 1101 Business Representative Carl Jaramillo said.

He praised Alameda County Central Labor Council Executive Secretary-Treasurer Richard K. Groulx, and Painters International Representative Peter J. Ceremello, for help in bargaining and Business Representative Leslie K. Moore of Auto, Marine & Specialty Painters 1176 for help in securing a State Conference of Painters boycott against struck firms.

The new agreement would raise pay 35 cents per hour effective last December 1, 18 cents next December 1 and another 20 cents on December 1, 1970.

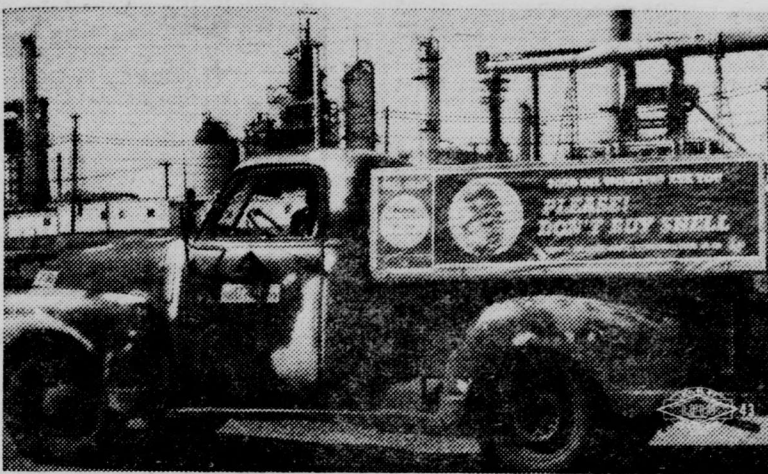
It improves holiday provisions, requires all jobs be posted in advance except those of working foremen, grants prorated vacations for those ill during vacation, provides severance pay, improved health and welfare, dental care and other provisions.

Safety meet on Kaiser job

Construction unions' safety stewards held their first meeting with management on the Kaiser office building job in Oakland Monday and got assurance of action on some of their complaints of hazards.

One major problem still remained unsolved, Building Trades Council Secretary-Treasurer Lamar Childers reported. That was how to protect workers against big falling drops of hot

MORE on page 12



BOYCOTT is the answer to the giant Shell Oil Company's refusal to agree to terms which ended the nationwide oil strike in the rest of the industry. This truck belongs to one of the 700 Oil Workers 1-5 members who have returned to work without a contract at the Shell Martinez refinery. While he works at the refinery, the truck tells the boycott story. (Story on page 3).

Pioneering UC workshop will draft high school labor course

A pioneering workshop course, first proposed by Alameda County labor, will get underway in June at the University of California as an effort to remedy the lack of high school teaching on labor and labor's history.

Twenty-five to 30 teachers will work with an expert to develop a course of study on labor for high schools. Most of the teachers participating in the six-week workshop are to be from the East Bay.

The project got UC Academic Senate approval last week as "Labor in the American Society: Curriculum Development for Secondary Schools X 384.11."

A UC Education Extension workshop, in cooperation with the UC Center for Labor Research & Education, it will be worth six units of academic credit to teachers who enroll.

Concerned because high schools teach little or nothing about the labor movement or industrial relations, Alameda County Central Labor Council representatives earlier this year suggested such a workshop course to the UC Labor Council.

New BTC pacts listed

New Alameda County Building Trades Council agreements reported at the last BTC meeting are with Roof Structures, Inc.; Edisons Brothers Stores, Inc.; Staiger Construction Company, K. L. Seger, Billy G. Ables Cement Contractors, Taylor Construction Company, and J. H. Barrick.

Pact covers conditions; pay talks are next

While the East Bay Municipal Utility District still was refusing to negotiate on major issues, management of the East Bay Regional Park District last week signed a landmark union agreement.

(Informal talks were held this week between labor spokesmen and EBMUD representatives but no agreement was reported in the threatened confrontation.

(AFSCME-EBMUD 444 and the Alameda County Central Labor Council last week warned the water district's management that Local 444 would strike unless management ended its denial of recognition and refusal to bargain on union agreement basics).

The park district "memorandum of agreement" with Public Employees 1675 was negotiated under terms of Senate Bill 1228, passed by the Legislature last year to provide recognition and bargaining for unions in local public government units.

NEW AGREEMENT

It runs through December, 1971, recognizing Local 1675 as bargaining representative for all employees except those who serve at the pleasure of the general manager. Covered are some 140 persons including some in management posts.

Negotiations will open next fall on wages and fringe benefits. Present pay and fringes are governed by a district board of directors.

MORE on page 12

MORE on page 12

* One year closer to a divided U.S.



- Will you retire to poverty?
- Truth in Advertising for the AMA?
- DDT hit as worldwide scourge
- And now—the \$5 bargain blacklist!

Inside Issue--pages 5-8

HOW TO BUY

You're kidded on 'special bread'

By SIDNEY MARGOLIUS

Labor Consumer Advisor for Labor Journal

Copyright 1969

You can pay as much as 45 cents a pound for "egg bread," and probably get much the same bread if you paid 22 to 25 cents a pound for ordinary white bread.

The public is getting a noticeable kidding. There are no standards for all the special breads. Only ordinary white bread, whole wheat bread, enriched bread, milk bread and raisin bread must meet minimum government specifications for ingredients. A baker can put as much or as little egg as he wants into an "egg bread," or butter into "butter bread," or "butter-milk" into "buttermilk bread" and so on.

You can pay 20 cents more a pound for "egg bread" that may contain only one-third of one egg, worth less than 2 cents (actually 1.8 cents).

FOR SOME unknown reason, unless because it is a different shape, you also may pay 10 to 15 per cent more for some brands of "sandwich bread" than for the same baker's ordinary white bread. Or if you buy white bread in a round shape instead of oblong, you can pay 35 cents a pound instead of 25.

Shopping four stores in just one town, we found actually 31 different types of bread from white to "Yaz" (which the baseball star is supposed to eat, with special ingredients).

The new "truth in packaging" law is not much help on bread. We found 12 different weights, ranging from 7 to 32 ounces. Except in a few states that require standard loaves, like pound, you still have to try to compare the cost per pound of a 16-ounce loaf of white bread at two for 45 cents, with a 20-ounce loaf for 30 cents, a 22-ounce loaf for 51, and a 32-ounce loaf for 59. In this particular case, the smaller 16, 20 and 22-ounce loaves cost less per pound than the larger sizes, although this is not necessarily always true.

THERE NO longer is any particular logic at all in the way the stores price bread. One supermarket may charge more for sandwich bread than for ordinary white. Another may charge the same. One store may charge less per pound for larger loaves; another, the same or more. A "special" can throw your previous figuring off completely.

There really is only one solu-

tion to this money-wasting confusion. If the government can't get bakers to standardize the size of loaves, then stores should be required to state the cost per pound as well as the price of the loaf, just as they usually must do with meat.

James O. Dunston of the FDA reports that consumers questioned in a recent survey often believed that a loaf of egg bread has two eggs. Another large group estimated one egg, and a third group, three or more eggs.

But the 17 so-called "egg breads" analyzed by FDA actually contained from one-fifth of an egg to about 1 1/2 eggs, with a frequency high of one-third of an egg, and an average of slightly more than half an egg.

In contrast, we found some brands of egg bread selling for almost twice as much as ordinary bread, or as much as 20-22 cents extra. For 22 cents you can buy four eggs.

THE FDA found that at least one brand of "butter bread" had no butter at all. The average was slightly more than 1 1/2 pats of butter. Twenty per cent of the users surveyed expected eight pats (slices). The actual 1 1/2 pats is three-eighths of an ounce, or about two cents worth of butter.

The survey found that the public expects to get as much as 10 ounces of potato flour in "potato bread." They actually get an average of about half an ounce.

Dunston points out ordinary white bread is permitted to have up to 3 per cent of potato flour, about a third of an ounce, as an optional ingredient. So, some of the so-called potato breads are not much different from plain white bread.

BUTTERMILK bread is the only special bread checked, which almost approximated the amount of buttermilk the public believes it has. The consumers tended to estimate eight ounces of buttermilk. The actual average found by FDA was five ounces, but some brands has as little as one-half fluid ounces.

Twenty years ago FDA wanted to establish standards for these various special breads. FDA proposed at least 5 per cent egg solids by weight of flour in egg bread, or less than half an egg. The bakers proposed no more than 2 per cent, or one-sixth of an egg. For all the nutritional value, you may as well have no egg at all.

FDA wanted at least 12 per cent milk fat from butter in "butter bread," with this as the only shortening. A baker's trade organization wanted a minimum of 4 per cent.

GOOD HOUSEKEEPING is a Hearst magazine. Labor asks you not to buy any Hearst publications until Hearst scabbing in Los Angeles stops.

What They Wore...by PHYLLIS JOYCE



50 billion spent on health care in year

You, your state, local and national governments spent \$50,600,000,000 for health care in 1967 — up \$5,600,000,000 or 12 per cent over 1966 — the Health, Education & Welfare Department has disclosed.

Most of the increase, however, was in increased federal expenditures for health, says HEW. The government spent \$11,800,000 which is about \$4,800,000,000 more than in 1966.

The big federal increase re-

sulted mostly from the fact that 1967 was the first full year of Medicare and from extension of Medicaid to the poor.

Results of the programs, HEW said, were:

- The consumer paid out less for care in non-government hospitals in 1967 than he did in 1966, with his share dropping from 79 to 62 per cent.

- Medicare took over a large part of the personal health care expenditures previously financed out of the aged person's pocket-book.

- Health spending per person was \$251 in 1967, more than 11 per cent greater than the amount per person in the previous year.

- Intensified public spending for health dropped the private share of the cost from 75 per cent in 1965 to 65 per cent in 1967.

VW tops recall

Of the 1,507,881 motor vehicles recalled last year by manufacturers for check of possible defects under a new law, the biggest number was 464,942 Volkswagens, says the National Safety Council. General Motors recalled 453,129, the most by any domestic manufacturer.

Real consumer aid asked in Sacramento

Under Governor Reagan, the office of consumer counsel has become so useless that it should be abolished and a new position set up responsible to the Legislature, Assemblywoman March K. Fong charged.

The office was active in aiding consumers and initiating consumer legislation under Governor Brown. But, Mrs. Fong called on Reagan to abolish it because:

"The office has become a do-nothing agency and its role in the last two years has degenerated into little more than window dressing for the lack of a program."

In announcing she was to reintroduce her bill to set up an office of consumer advocate, responsible to the Legislature rather than the governor, she charged that Reagan's office of consumer counsel has:

1. Violated legislative mandate because it refuses to advise the Legislature on consumer matters.

2. Broken faith with housewives by referring consumer complaints back to the business involved rather than investigating them itself.

3. Cut back the program so drastically that a 2-year annual report of the office, issued last January, could be issued on a single piece of paper.

Her proposal is for a consumer advocate to work for a Joint Legislative Committee on Consumer Affairs and advise the Legislature and recommend legislation for consumers' interests.

Under Governor Brown, the office of consumer counsel had a \$120,000 budget and an effective staff. Now, whittled down to Reagan's consumer counsel and a secretary, it has a \$33,000 budget.

Cyclamate label order issued

Federal health watchers are trying to make diet-conscious Americans cyclamate-conscious. Cyclamates are sugar substitutes in foods and diet drinks.

If you take too much, the Food & Drug Administration says, it can have the effect of a strong laxative. It calls 5,000 milligrams too much.

So the Food & Drug people have ordered manufacturers to label all foods containing cyclamates saying exactly how many milligrams of the sweetener they contain.

Beverage labels would say how many milligrams of cyclamates are in the bottle or can. Other foods would specify the number of milligrams per serving.

Labels would say adults should not consume more than 3,500 milligrams of cyclamate a day and children not more than 1,200.

CHAPEL of the OAKS
3007 TELEGRAPH AVENUE
TElephar 832-8100
FUNERAL DIRECTORS

BOOST THE LABEL!

BUY UNION LABEL PRODUCTS ONLY

When making purchases, always ask for the union label. If building a home or repairing one, see that the men doing the plumbing or steamfitting work, painting, etc., belong to the union. Ask to see their Card. Boost the union emblem and help yourself.

PATRONIZE
UNION STORES
DEMAND
A UNION CLERK



BURNETTS NEW LUCKY'S
2268 TELEGRAPH AVENUE
"For the Best in Italian Foods"
COCKTAIL LOUNGE

WESTERN TITLE GUARANTY COMPANY

BERKELEY . . . 841-7505
EREMONT . . . 797-4122
HAYWARD . . . 537-1165
LIVERMORE . . . 477-9120
OAKLAND . . . 893-8100
SAN LEANDRO . . 483-4000

Oakland Floral Depot
MEMBER OF GARDENERS, FLORISTS
AND NURSERYMAN'S LOCAL No. 1206
1900 TELEGRAPH AVENUE
OAKLAND
Telephone 832-0262

SIMMONS
Manufacturers of
LEATHER WORK GLOVES, MITTS
WELDERS' LEATHER GARMENTS
HOURS 8-5 Sat. 8-3
SIMMONS GLOVE CO.
306 12th St., Oakland, Calif.
PHONE: 481-0462

TITLE INSURANCE and TRUST COMPANY

1700 WEBSTER STREET
OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA
Offices Located in Berkeley, Fremont,
Hayward, San Leandro and San Ramon

EAST BAY LABOR JOURNAL

Owned and Published every Friday by Central Labor and Building and Construction Trades Councils of Alameda County

1622 E. 12th STREET, OAKLAND, CALIF. 94606
Job Printing . . . 261-3980
Business Office . . . 261-3981
Editor . . . 261-3982
Advertising . . . 261-3983
261-3984

Second-Class postage paid at Oakland, California.
Subscription Rates — One year \$4.00; Single Copies 10 cents. Special Rates to Unions Subscribing in a body.

LABOR PAPER ADVISORY COMMITTEE
CENTRAL LABOR COUNCIL—Vic Brandt, Richard K. Groulx, Charles F. Jones, Leslie Moore, Ed Morgan.
BUILDING AND CONSTRUCTION TRADES COUNCIL—Elias L. Arellano, Leroy Barstow, J. L. Childers, Bruce Dillashaw, Al Thomas.

JOE W. CHAUDET,
General Manager
JOHN M. ESHLEMAN,
Editor

POSTMASTER: PLEASE SEND CHANGE OF ADDRESS NOTICES, FORM 3579, TO 1622 EAST TWELFTH STREET, OAKLAND, CALIF. 94606.

Boilermakers ban substandard offer in N. Calif. walkout

Negotiators for five Boilermakers locals in Northern California last Friday turned down a new offer by the California Metal Trades Association for nearly 30 struck fabricating shops.

Negotiators refused to submit the package because it was offering the same raise split for two years that other employers are paying in one year, explained Business Manager Ted Tiner of Boilermakers 10. The offer was also substandard in fringes, he said.

Companies belonging to the association then wrote to strikers telling them about the 50-cent per hour package raise offer over two years and urging them "to attend the meeting and vote for acceptance."

But no meetings were scheduled to vote on it.

Nearly 1,500 Boilermakers, including almost 400 from 11 East Bay shops, were on strike.

Some 900 are working in independent shops under contract or interim agreement. Most of them are in Kaiser Steel fabricating shops at Napa under contract since January 1.

Similar contracts have been signed with McDonough Steel and All Metals in Oakland, Reese Blowpipe in Emeryville and Basalt Rock in Napa. Ten smaller shops are under interim agreement.

OTHER LOCALS

Other locals involved in the dispute with the association are Locals 6 in San Francisco, 94 in Sacramento, 513 in Richmond and 749 in Stockton.

The companies turned to letter writing after a mediation session last Friday, April 18, in which the association increased its money offer by 7 cents to a 35 cent an hour raise when a contract is signed and 15 cents next April.

The union negotiating team rejected it as substandard and refused to submit it to members.

2 Steel locals in consolidation will nominate tomorrow

The 650 members of United Steelworkers of America 4468 and 4489 will hold a joint meeting tomorrow, Saturday, April 26 to nominate officers for a new local which will replace the two.

Members of both locals work in the American Can Company plant in Oakland.

The joint meeting was called by Thomas McGuire, administrator of the two locals.

The meeting will be at 10 a.m., Eagles Hall, 1228 Thirty-sixth Avenue, Oakland.

Nominees who file written acceptances with the administrator by May 2 will appear on the ballot for an election to be scheduled later.

'Don't buy Shell' appeal gains nationwide support

There has been "an amazing outpouring of support" from the labor movement to the Oil, Chemical & Atomic Workers' International Union's boycott of the giant Shell Oil Company, OCAW reported this week.

Shell, an international concern, is the last major holdout against settlement of OCAW's nationwide oil industry strike. Two thousand West Coast workers, including 700 members of OCAW 1-5 at Martinez, have gone to work without a contract while the union presses its nationwide boycott.

The appeal not to buy Shell products was accompanied by unfair labor practice charges, Local 1-5 said. Boycott tactics

Joblessness rises as teens need jobs

Unemployment rate edged up to 3.4 per cent in March, although more people were working, the Department of Labor reported. This compares with 3.3 in February and 3.7 a year ago.

Employment rose 147,000 to 69,200,000. It was the smallest increase in six months. But the total is 2,500,000 above a year ago. The increase included 30,000 returning to the job after strikes.

All major sectors of industry increased employment except construction which showed a drop of 63,000, erasing much of the 110,000 rise in February. State and local governments hired 59,000 more people.

Unemployment among teenagers jumped from 11.7 to 12.7 per cent. The increase was exclusively among whites.

Unemployment of married men continued at the record low of 1.4 per cent. Unemployed full-time workers remained almost unchanged at 2.9 per cent. Among adult women it held for the fifth straight month at the 15 year low of 3.5 per cent.

Bay Area jobs set record for March

Civilian employment in the Bay Area rose to a record 1,376,800 for the month in March, the State Department of Employment reported. Simultaneously unemployment dropped to 59,700 the lowest for any March in 10 years.

The number of workers on the job was 42,400 higher than a year ago and 11,400 above February.

The number of jobless dropped from 66,000 in February. In March last year 60,400 were out of work. The seasonally adjusted unemployment rate was 3.9 per cent for March.

Why not pass this copy of the East Bay Labor Journal to a friend of yours when you are finished reading it!

were to include use of billboards, newspaper ads, bus signs and intensified informational picketing at Shell stations and retail outlets for Shell non-automotive products.

Unions and union members were asked to send Shell credit cards back to the company, informing Shell they would not patronize it until it settled with OCAW.

Besides Shell gasoline and oil, the union urged consumers not buy such products under the firm's label as flyspray, fertilizer, lighter fluid and other non-automotive items.

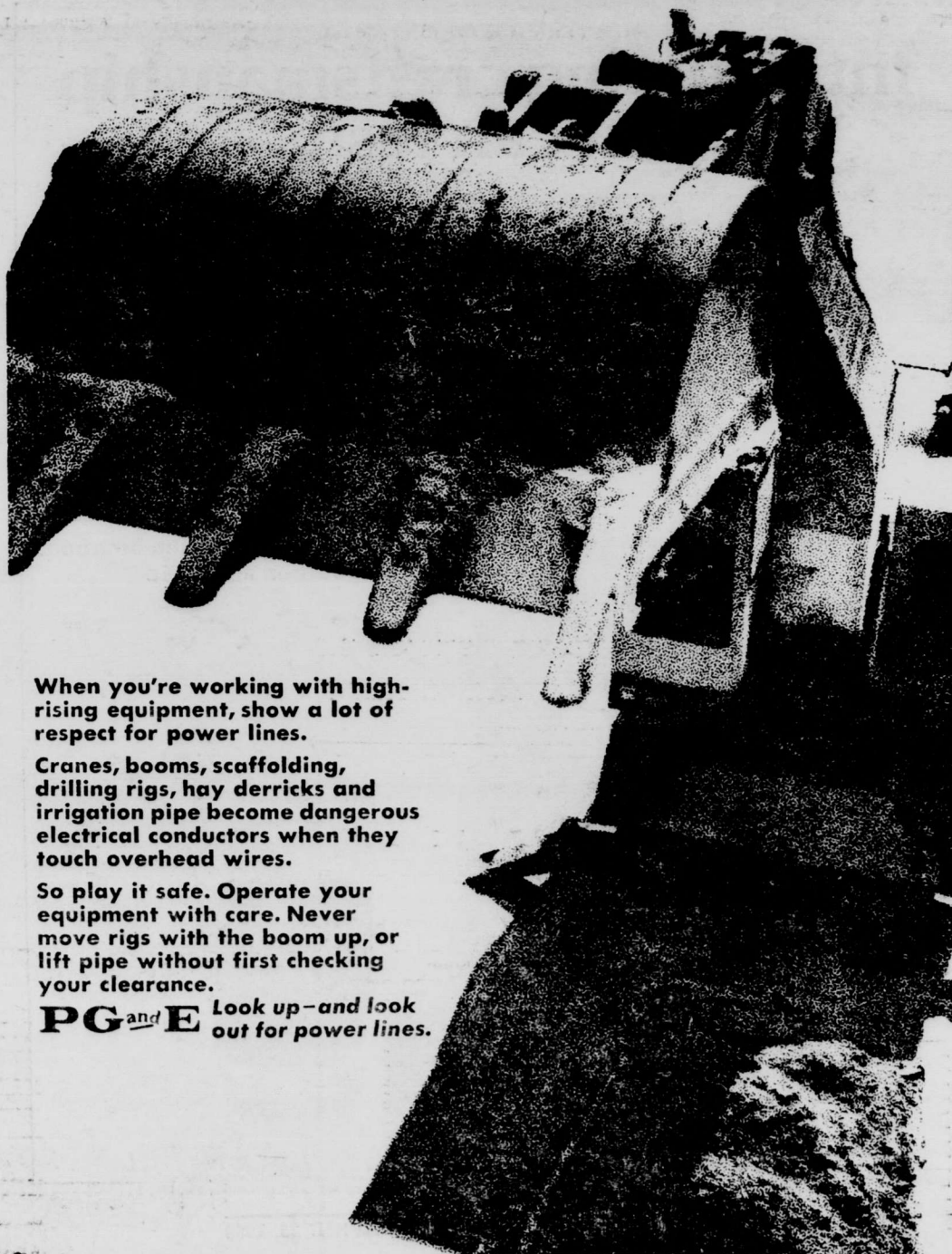
OCAW President A. F. Grosspiro said he was "impressed by the number of people in various unions who have written to me volunteering to go to extra effort to promote our consumer boycott. We know that many Shell credit cards are being returned to the company..."

Shell insists on firing 10 unionists at Martinez, suspending another 15 and denying vacations this year to more than 200 of those who struck.



THE GIRLS and guys who entertain on The Strip at Las Vegas, Nev., get rid of the picket signs they had been ready to use. A 50 per cent pay and benefits increase negotiated by the American Guild of Variety Artists averted the strike.

DON'T LAY YOUR LIFE ON THE LINE.



When you're working with high-rising equipment, show a lot of respect for power lines.

Cranes, booms, scaffolding, drilling rigs, hay derricks and irrigation pipe become dangerous electrical conductors when they touch overhead wires.

So play it safe. Operate your equipment with care. Never move rigs with the boom up, or lift pipe without first checking your clearance.

PG and E Look up—and look out for power lines.

Dr. W. G. KELLEY

OPTOMETRIST

Announces the opening of his office at

2520 MILVIA ST.

Berkeley, Calif.

By Appointment

845-4532



Barbers 134

BY JACK M. REED

Brothers, reporting on the California State Barbers Association annual Hair-Style Show last Sunday at the San Francisco Hilton Hotel, Wayne Schmeck from Sacramento won the Northern Championship Gold Cup. He will now compete for the California Championship with the winner from Fresno and the winner from Los Angeles at Long Beach in July.

Local 134 members that were competing in the contests were Arnie Fields, Joe Costa, Henry Navas, Jack Westphal, Tom Evans, Bob Mielke, Pat Martinez and Henry Archuleta. They all had excellent styles on their models.

The show either compared or surpassed last year's show in attendance and a goodly portion was from local 134. Sab Carriello was swinging as usual and had a big crowd entranced in front of the Advance Booth. He took all comers as models. Even with little hair on top to work with. He made them all look good.

I overheard one woman tell her husband who had just been fitted with a hairpiece in the Executive booth that it looked pretty good but it just wasn't him. I guess she wanted him to look like a bowling ball.

Brothers, as most of you know we have been picketing the "scab" barber shop in the Shafer Park Shopping Center, 440 West Harder Road in Hayward on Sundays. One of our members brought me an item that was printed by a Minister of a Hayward Church in his news letter to the congregation. I hope that this Minister does not object to my using a portion of his column. He states: "Steve Troxil is busy these days helping organize non-union barbers of the area (the places with the big signs out front offering cut-rate haircuts).

But the real cuts are in the welfare of the competing non-union barbers themselves. They work a six or seven-day week instead of availing themselves of Union rates and Union hours.

"Many of the union strikes and demonstrations recently seem to involve issues too complicated or subtle for middle class folks to understand. But every now and then one seems pretty clear-cut and doesn't confuse the principle. I have followed one for many years: Never cross a picket line. The efforts to organize non-union barbers has my support and if I show up next Sunday with an overdue haircut it won't be because I'm primping for Easter or have given up trying to swing with the younger generation. It will be because Steve is giving his own spare time doing what has raised the living standards of all Americans and I don't want to be a free-loader myself."

Thank you for the kind words Reverend and to this may I say Amen.

Watchmakers Local 101

BY GEORGE F. ALLEN

We have a few moves among the members that we believe will be of interest to you.

Ludwig Bernecker left Granat Brothers in Oakland, to go into business for himself at 210 Post Street, San Francisco, servicing Rolex watches. Coleman Poynter left Davidson & Licht in Walnut Creek and replaced Brother Bernecker at Granat Bros. in Oakland. Oliver Danielson, a new member, replaced Brother Poynter at Davidson & Licht in Walnut Creek.

WANTED: A Roll Top bench or desk. If you have one, or know where there is one, please telephone the union office. 421-1968.

FOR SALE: Complete set of watchmaker's hand tools, including lathe, etc. If interested telephone the union office.

Sheet Metal Workers 216

BY ROBERT M. COOPER

We are sorry to report that Chicago Local 73's Business Manager and 1st International Vice President Harry Cronin passed away April 15, 1969. Brother Cronin was a very capable and nice fellow. He was typical of our International officers. There are ten International Vice Presidents plus one General Vice President in charge of Railroads.

Floyd Reed, Business Manager of the San Jose Local, is now 5th General Vice President. These vice presidents are similar to our executive board on the local level.

Al Overton, who worked for MEPACO, also passed away at an early age. His remains were interred in the state of Indiana.

The March, 1969 Journal had a very interesting item on Page 11 that wasn't carried in the local papers. It pertained to the time last year when "our friend" Ronnie authorized the use of state prison labor to harvest crops of non-union growers who hadn't attempted to meet the federal government's minimum wage and work criteria. The State AFLCIO filed a suit against the Governor and won it on the basis that the "state owned neither the crops harvested nor the land upon which the work in question was performed, nor did it pay the workers, and therefore it was illegal to furnish the prisoners to these people."

Reagan is now backing a bill to allow 16 year olds to enter the labor market. However, it proposes that no unemployment, and disability insurance be paid or social security benefit and that they be allowed to toil ten hours a day.

According to statistics the people in the 18-25 year age group have the highest unemployment rate.

Who is he trying to help? You

guessed it—the profiteering boss. Shades of child labor.

Members of the Tri-State Council Death Benefit Plan please note that Death Assessment No. 642 is now due and payable.

Regular union meetings are held every third Wednesday of the month in the Labor Temple, Oakland, California.

AFSCME 371 'Info'

BY NAT DICKERSON

It was gratifying to see such a large attendance at the meeting of Saturday, the 12th. It was also reassuring to see how much had been accomplished by Brother McLane, with the Group Life and Accident Insurance Plan. On the following Monday, every paid-up member was possessed of an application form, we believe.

Another interesting aspect of this meeting was the renewal of plans for the Union Awards Dinner and Dance, which will be announced shortly.

A tragically sad event is the recent mysterious ailment occurring to Brother Carl Oliver, foreman of Wurster Hall and Executive Board Member of the Local. By reason of his illness, the writer as well as many others of his friends are depressed and despondent, with a total concern that he will soon be able to return to work. He is now in Herrick Memorial Hospital, where cards may be sent, or to his home at 5637 Ludwig Avenue, El Cerrito, phone 237-1747.

The writer takes this opportunity and medium to offer apologies to any of the members of our "sister" locals who were offended by a recent "Opinions" article published over his name. This is not meant, however, to recant, or retract, such opinions as were expressed.

Brother Barney Griswold, who has many years seniority as a custodial employe and member of our Local, is serving as acting foreman of Wurster Hall, in the absence of either Brothers Oliver or Jude Debose, who is presently engaged in the "Acting Foreman's Instruction Program," at Barrow Hall. There are, however, relevant questions of union concern to be asked about apparent discrepancies in salary scales, schedules and other matters bearing on apparent attempts to equate justice with budgetary relief. Ho Hum.

Union tells history

A 40-page booklet, "Milestones of Progress—A Brief History of the Brotherhood of Maintenance of Way Employees," has been mailed to the union's 140,000 members in the U.S. and Canada.

Lost time drops

Time lost on strikes amounted to only nine-tenths of 1 per cent of total working time in February, well below January and a year earlier figures, the Labor Department says.

ELKO, NEVADA

40 ACRE RANCH SITE
Near Elko, Nevada

Also in EUREKA COUNTY,
HUMBOLDT RIVER,
RUBY MOUNTAINS

\$50.00 Down
\$30.00 Monthly
Full Price \$4,450.00

Give Phone Number in Reply
to Owner—Box No. 1200
1622 E. 12th St.
Oakland, CA 94606

Steel Machinists 1304

BY DAVE ARCA

Hi. Indicative of our times was an episode at a 1304 meeting. An unusually large attendance forewarned of fireworks. Then, under "Good of the Order," it came. 1304 members, employed at Pacific Coast Engineering, have respected Boilermaker picket lines for several weeks. Unfortunately, Boilermakers withdrew pickets from a back gate at Paceco, to allow Boilermakers to enter and work behind their own pickets. A spokesman for Boilermakers claimed their Shipyard Agreement dictated the defection. The situation is ridiculous.

1304 members at this Plant are split. There are those demanding a return to work. Reasoning that Boilermakers are scabbing on themselves. Even while Machinists lose pay respecting Boilermaker pickets.

But, other 1304 members, employed at this same plant; losing the same pay, refuse to enter the back gate. Simply because Boilermaker pickets are at the front gate. How about that?

Despite affluent apathy, a tiny segment of Trade Union Principles still survives. The advocates of old time Unionism blasted fellow workers for weakening because of Boilermaker blemish. The idealists deplored procedures employed by another Union, and maintained two wrongs don't make scabbing right.

It did our divided but unconquered old Heart good. We had become numb from repeated exposure to Inner Sanctum decay of Union Leadership. Can it be a revival of respect for Union Pickets is NOT an Impossible Dream?

When that bunch of Union minded 1304 members overwhelmed the weaker ones, we went home happy. Okay? Okay.

Good news scarce in Oakland city, school elections

Labor-backed candidates for contested school board races lost to incumbents last week as less than 50 per cent of the voters turned out.

But two COPE-supported city councilmen polled the highest votes in the election, even though they were unopposed.

Top votes were garnered for city council by Joshua R. Rose, 53,697, and George J. Vukasin, 50,934 for an unexpired term and 49,553 for a full term. Both were labor supported incumbents.

Highest school board vote went to Seymour M. Rose, 50,188, another unopposed incumbent endorsed by labor.

For the Oakland School Board Electra Kimble Price, supported by COPE, lost to Charles W. Goady, 33,245 to 24,753 for the four year term. Ed Valenzuela, backed by the Building Trades, was defeated by Lorenzo N. Hoopes, an incumbent school board member.

Marian Allred, who was backed by the Building Trades for the Peralta Junior College Board of Trustees, lost to incumbent Carl Dechow.

James Lemon, supported by COPE, ran fourth in a field of seven seeking two posts for the Fremont-Newark Junior College District which governs Ohlone College.

Labor made no endorsement in the Oakland mayoralty race. John H. Reading was re-elected with 42-080 votes. Lawrence A. Joyner got 18,253 and Henry H. Haight III 5,557.

COSMOPOLITAN is one of the many Hearst magazines which Labor asks you not to buy. Do not buy any Hearst publication until all unions at the strike-bound L.A. plant return to work.

Introducing craftsmanship you can taste.



Benchmark Bourbon isn't something special just because Seagram puts their name on it. It's because the distillers, scientists, coopers, tasters and all the other artisans who make Benchmark still believe in values with an old American ring to them: Values like quality—dedication—vision—respect for one's craft. They expected a lot from themselves. And they got it.

Benchmark—Seagram's Premium Bourbon. Measure your Bourbon against it.

\$6.50
4/5 Qt.
\$4.15
Pint
\$2.09
1/2 Pint

Seagram's Benchmark Kentucky Straight Bourbon Whiskey. 86 Proof. Joseph E. Seagram & Sons, Louisville, Ky.

Will retirement mean poverty?

The elderly are the poorest of America's poor.

The plight of the oldsters is steadily worsening.

Many of today's workers and their wives face the prospect of joining them in poverty.

These are the conclusions of a task force of five specialists in a report to a Senate Special Committee on the Aging.

The task force's data and the AFLCIO's studies are powerful arguments for higher Social Security benefits and for continued improvement in negotiated union retirement plans.

The AFLCIO Executive Council estimates that 8,000,000 Americans over 65 live in poverty.

The Senate's task force says the same

fate is in store for three of every five of present day workers earning \$8,000 a year or less who will retire within the next 15 years.

The experts, the AFLCIO executive council and Chairman Harrison A. Williams Jr. of the Senate Special Committee agree that older Americans will continue to get poorer unless there is massive remedial action.

They are talking about today's workers, particularly those in the low income brackets, as well as about the present senior citizens.

Here's why, in the eyes of the Senate task force:

- The over-65 population, nearly 20,000,000 now, is expected to rise 50 per cent by 1985.

- Workers are retiring earlier and living longer. Forty-four years was the average life span in 1900. Today it is 70.

- Few oldsters are kept on the job. The labor force contained 57.1 per cent of men over 65 in 1920. The percentage fell to 32.3 in 1960. It's 26.9 now. Yet their income from work remains the biggest single source of income for the elderly.

- Social Security benefits at the end of 1968 averaged an incredibly low \$98.90 a month for the 16,500,000 men and women over 65 drawing benefits. Millions receive less. The minimum is \$55 a month. That is not quite \$12.70 a week.

- Only 15 per cent of today's retirees receive union negotiated or other private pensions.

- Inflation eats away both Social Security

and other pensions at an estimated rate of \$10 a month a year.

What's the answer?

The executive council of the AFLCIO says to increase Social Security benefits 150 per cent and set a minimum of \$100 a month, then keep them in line with prices and incomes of those still working.

President Nixon has included increased Social Security in his priority list to Congress of 10 major legislative proposals. But you can bet your pension benefits he isn't thinking in the same league with the AFLCIO Executive Council.

The Senate task force wrote a report on "Economics of Aging: Toward a Full Share of Abundance." Here is its conclusion, aimed as much at guarding those now

continued on page 6

'2 societies year closer'

Early last year, the National Commission on Civil Disorders warned that there must be vigorous action to remove inequality or the country would find itself headed toward a division into two societies—one black, one white.

One year later, a new study finds that "We are a year closer to being two societies, black and white, increasingly separate and scarcely less equal."

The report finds, essentially, that the things which should have been done to avert continued deep division haven't been done or haven't been done sufficiently.

SLUMS SURVIVE

High points in the new report, made jointly by the Urban Coalition and Urban America include:

- "There are no programs that seriously threaten the continued existence of the slums."

- "Ghetto schools continue to fail."

- "The welfare system continued to be the major growth industry of the slums. In fiscal 1967, the total cost of welfare was \$6,981,511,000. In fiscal 1968, it was \$8,660,220,000."

- "Civil disorder took at least one new and troubling turn . . . Campus conflicts

at San Francisco State College, University of California at Berkeley . . . and elsewhere have had a distinctly racial cast. Most notable . . . is the extension of both from the college campus and the street to the high schools."

- "Blacks moved steadily last year toward the concept that the only way to get fundamental change in city hall is to run it . . . The total number of black elected officials in the country now is estimated at well over 800."

MEASURE OF YEAR

The report, called "One Year Later," is intended as a measure of progress in efforts to achieve recommendations made in March 1968 by the National Advisory Commission, more commonly known as the U.S. Riot Commission or the Kerner Commission.

Unemployment, poor housing and education were cited by both reports as major causes of continued black unrest. The Kerner Commission blamed much of the problem on white racism.

The new report said that despite serious efforts, the "progress in dealing with conditions of slum-ghetto life has been nowhere in scale with the problems . . .



Courtesy Oakland Economic Development Council, Inc.

ONE YEAR after the Kerner report found bad housing to be a major cause of race enmity, a new study discloses that no programs seriously threaten the existence of slums. This gloomy scene is in West Oakland.

"The cycle of poverty in the slums and ghettos has been slowed by the counterforce of the whirling economy. Unemployment is down and income is up, even in the hardest-to-reach places and categories of people. But the cycle of dependence, measured by the number of welfare recipients, has accelerated."

There has been improvement—mostly economic—but far from enough to slow the drive toward two separate societies, the year-later summary found.

Income of Negro families in the cities rose to a median of \$5,623. Unemployment among Negroes declined from 7 per cent to 6.1 per cent.

"Improvement in the lot of the slum-ghetto blacks had been dramatic in both absolute and relative terms," the report said.

Ninety-nine per cent of progress in poverty neighborhoods was accounted for by Negroes. Unemployment among them dropped from a distress level of 9 per cent to a recession level of 6.4 per cent. The slum Negro is twice as likely to be unemployed as other city dwellers.

TEENAGERS

Joblessness among black teenagers in poverty areas declined from a shocking 34 per cent to a disgraceful 27.3 per cent.

"Poverty remains a pervasive fact of life," the report says. It singles out "the continuing disparity between this poverty and the general affluence" of society as a

whole as a prime "source of alienation and discontent."

BIGGEST LACK

Most of the progress in employment of ghetto dwellers was the result of private programs operating under federal subsidies.

The report says the largest employment gap "is a lack of public job creation program to complement increased public-private job-training efforts."

The labor-supported 1968 Housing Act expanded programs for low and moderate housing needs with a goal of a tenfold increase in building, but Congress appropriated only a third of the funds it authorized to get it started.

The report said bluntly:

"Two additional Presidential study groups have told the nation all it needs to know—perhaps more than it wants to know—about housing problems and programs . . .

"Housing construction for the poor and near poor increased significantly, but there was not enough money behind the new national commitment to assure its achievement in the years just ahead . . .

"Many cities continued to build most of their public housing in ghetto areas where segregation was inevitable. Often the reason was that they could not find sites for it anywhere else."

"Public resistance to living near housing

continued on page 7

**east bay
labor journal**

Inside Issue:

Those AMA Journal ads page 6

DDT from pole to pole page 7

Bargain blacklist page 8

Will poverty come with retirement?

continued from page 5

working from impoverished retirement as at helping the present aged poor:

"If old age is to be more than a period when people decline and die, some way must be found whereby the aged, who have helped in the past to provide the basis for rising living standards, are guaranteed a reasonable share of the 'harvested fruits' of modern technology.

"What this requires is a substantial transfer of income from the working population in order to improve the relative economic status of the aged.

"This can be provided only through governmental programs, particularly the Social Security system which has the flexibility to meet changing retirement needs.

"And retirement needs are indeed changing as expectations rise and American families increasingly evaluate the adequacy of their retirement income in terms of earnings before retirement."

YOUR TURN NEXT

Senator Williams, a New Jersey Democrat, who is chairman of the special committee, declared that those still working have a definite stake in such an approach. He said:

"The economic problems of old age are not only unsolved for today's elderly, but they will remain unsolved for the elderly of the future—today's workers—unless this nation takes positive, comprehensive actions going far beyond those of recent years."

It's the guy at the bottom of the economic ladder, who is already at or near the poverty level of the elderly, who gets hit hardest by age.

He is least apt to be covered by a union negotiated or other non-governmental pension plan. A 1965 Report to the President on Private Employee Retirement Plans estimated that 28 per cent of retirees would be covered by such plans in 1980.

But the Congressional Joint Economic Committee reports that more than half of employees earning over \$10,000 a year are covered by private pension plans but only one-fourth of those between \$3,000 and \$6,000 are so covered.

WORST OFF

Those in this group who are not already at the poverty level are almost certain to sink below the level for a modest standard of living for a retired couple.

This level was placed at \$3,869 for urban areas in 1966 by the Labor Department's Bureau of Labor Statistics. Now it is \$4,440.

Compare that to the average individual Social Security benefit of \$98.90 a month—less than \$1,200 a year. Many of those who get that or less have little or no outside financial help.

A recent survey of recipients showed that one out of three single persons and one out of five married couples received less than \$150 per person a year from sources other than Social Security.

The task force for the Senate Special Committee on Aging included Dorothy McCammon, the committee's consultant and former assistant program research director of the Social Security Administration; Dr. Juanita M. Kreps, Duke University economist; Dr. Harold L. Sheppard, director of the W. E. Upjohn Institute for Employment Research; Prof. James H. Schulz, University of New Hampshire economist; and Agnes W. Brewster, researcher for the Leonard Davis Institute of Health Economics of the University of Pennsylvania.

Their report forms the background for committee hearings into the growing problem.

CLOSER TO LABOR

Their expert viewpoint appeared to be much closer to that of the AFLCIO than that of the Nixon administration.

Nixon's priority request was only for increased benefits aimed at offsetting the rising cost of living. Rising prices have consistently outdistanced the repeated increases in Social Security in the past aimed at catching up with living costs.

In contrast the shock treatment proposed by the AFLCIO would jump Social Security benefits into a realistic position and keep them there.

The AFLCIO idea is to narrow the gap between a working man's income before and after he retires. And to keep him living at a decent level.

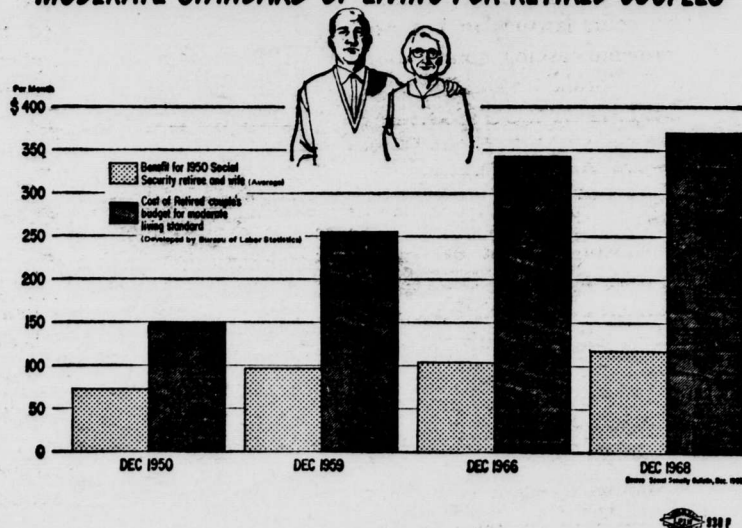
The wage-related Social Security program, says the executive council, is the nation's biggest and most effective anti-poverty program.

It was a keystone in a comprehensive AFLCIO program to rescue Americans from poverty.

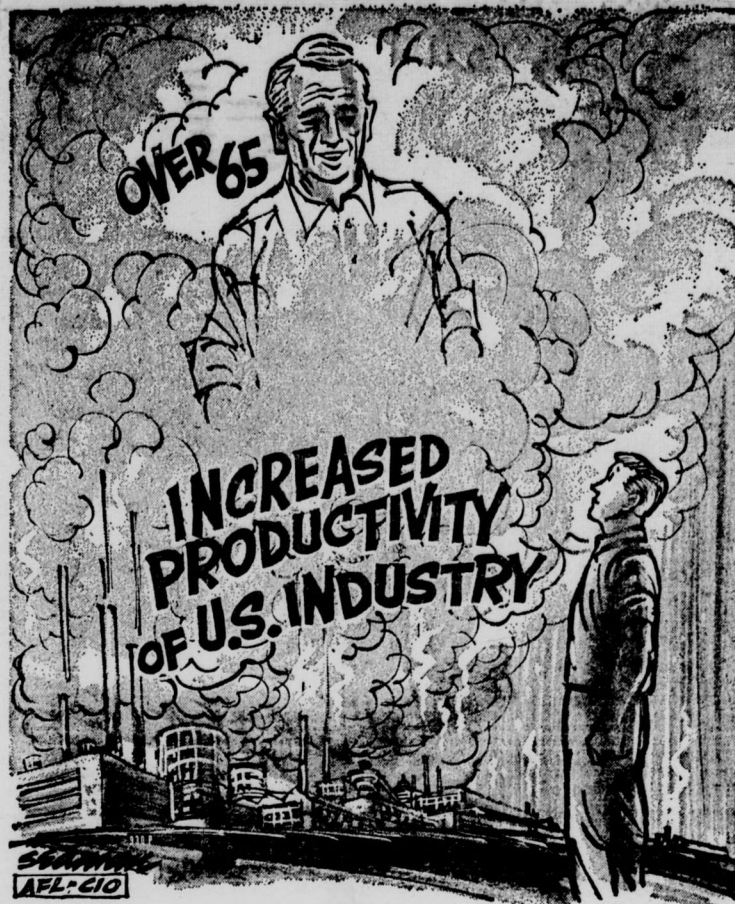
"The AFLCIO is convinced no one program can eliminate poverty," the executive council said.

"There are no simple solutions. A profile of poverty in America shows it has many and diverse origins. Treatment of the malady requires not a nostrum but specific remedies for specific causes."

A RISING GAP - SOCIAL SECURITY BENEFIT AND MODERATE STANDARD OF LIVING FOR RETIRED COUPLES



'I Did My Part'



AMA Journal Advertising

You can't always believe it

The American Medical Association is again showing the same great concern for its own welfare that it did during its years-long battle to keep Medicare away from the American people.

AMA has taken two somewhat contradictory positions before two separate Congressional committees:

1. The multi-million dollar profits from advertising in the glossy "Journal of the American Medical Association" should not be taxed because of their educational value to doctors.

2. When the Food & Drug Administration catches up with lies and misleading statements in these profitable ads the Journal has no responsibility to tell its readers the truth. And it doesn't.

MILLIONS TAX FREE

The Journal grossed \$10,500,000 in 1967. Income fell to \$8,600,000 last year after Congress decided to tax the revenue.

AMA didn't think that was right. It wants to keep it all.

Most of the income comes from drug advertisements, which an AMA spokesman told the House Ways & Means Committee "often provide an important step in the process by which the physician becomes educated in the value and risks of new drugs."

Another committee delved into just how carefully AMA and the Journal watch over this education of your doctor.

Senator Gaylor Nelson's monopoly subcommittee was investigating what he called "illegal and improper claims" in the Journal and 10 other AMA publications.

MISLEADING ADS

Nelson cited some of 16 drug advertisements in the Journal which the Food and Drug Administration has branded false and misleading.

The senator then asked an AMA spokesman, "Don't you think you have a moral obligation to tell your readers, 'This company misled you?'"

The AMA spokesman denied responsibility. He said the FDA ordered the firms to write corrective letters to the doctors, and that took care of that.

The spokesman was Dr. Edward Annis, who publicly wielded AMA's scalpel against Medicare and who now is a board member of the United States Chamber of Commerce.

Dr. Annis saw nothing improper in the Journal's advertising staff accepting ads making claims which a Journal scientific article had already reported were not true.

SLIPPED THROUGH

Annis, however, had already conceded that some misleading advertisements "have slipped through our screen."

He was referring to a Journal claim that it maintains "screening boards to enforce high standards of advertising."

The magazine has boasted that every statement in its beautiful, multicolored advertisements must be "backed by substantiated facts" or "we won't run it."

The Journal, which the AMA boasts is the "finest medical journal in the world," has run at least 16 drug advertisements that the Food & Drug Administration has found misleading.

CRIMINAL CASES

Two of these cases led to criminal prosecutions. In each instance the manufacturers pleaded "no contest," accepting the penalty without admission of guilt or claim of innocence.

In four other cases shipments of misrepresented drugs were seized.

Offending manufacturers in the remaining 10 cases were required to write "corrective letters" to every doctor in the nation.

Rather typical of such letters was one written last January 20 by CIBA Pharmaceutical Company of Summit, N.J. It concerned an advertisement for CIBA's Ismelin, an antihypertensive drug.

Skipping over the technical language, the letter had this to say:

"This advertisement suggested that Ismelin will prevent stroke if the drug is added . . . before organ damage complicates hypertension." The FDA believes that in the absence of substantial and convincing clinical evidence, we are not in a position to validate any claim that Ismelin has such prophylactic benefit.

NO WARNING

"In addition, the FDA regards the 'Brief Summary' section of the advertisement as misleading because it failed to provide all of the necessary side effects and warning information. For example, the ad failed to appropriately emphasize . . . that patients should be cautioned to avoid exercise while

continued on page 8

A divided U.S.

1 year closer

continued from page 5

for the minorities and poor can be as formidable in the cities as in the suburbs . . .

SITE PROBLEM

"The difficulty in finding sites, more than the shortage of appropriations, has been a major deterrent to construction of more public housing.

"As long as such obstacles stand, it will be impossible to achieve the Commission's goal of opening broad new housing choices outside of the ghettos to the minorities and the poor.

"And as long as this remains impossible, it will be unlikely that the 1968 Act's production goals for subsidized housing will be achieved, even with an increase in public and private investment . . .

"It will take time to convert federal housing programs into tools for opening

new choices, and meanwhile millions live, willingly or unwillingly, in the shabby environment of the slums and ghettos."

As in housing, lack of funds hampered efforts to improve ghetto schooling under authorized programs.

The ferment over education "has increased to the point where it is rocking—in some instances even toppling—the educational establishment . . .

"A number of communities adopted desegregation plans . . . The most dramatic, comprehensive integration plan was installed in Berkeley . . . after a decade-long county struggle. Reports out of Berkeley are optimistic . . .

PROGRESS SLOWED

"In most other cities, integration plans are more limited or voluntary . . . Progress is slow and resistance is solidifying . . . A state-ordered plan in Mount Vernon, New York, similar to Berkeley's, is tangled in community dissension and court litigation.

"It is a struggle at the federal level, too . . . (Funding of) federal technical assistance to schools attempting desegregation . . . remained at the \$10,000,000 level, and most of it went into the South, where, despite a 14-year-old Supreme Court decision only 20 per cent of Negro students are in desegregated schools . . .

"There is a rethinking underway of the legal and financial responsibilities of states. If education is indeed so central to curing poverty, the quality of service—or at least dollar input—can no longer be a geographical accident, producing inequities not only between one region or state and others, but between city and suburb in the same metropolitan area.

EDUCATION IMPACT

"The near despair surrounding education in the slums and ghettos has had an impact, although not in terms of producing a massive solution . . . No one has a remedy that he can prove works."

The report noted no improvement in the welfare system which the Kerner Commission found "contributes materially to the tensions and social disorganization that have led to civil disorders."

Discussing the nearly \$2,000,000,000



Courtesy Oakland Economic Development Council, Inc.

PLAYGROUNDS in neglected slums are where you can find them. For these two West Oakland boys, it is a litter-strewn vacant lot where they have come across a treasure in a broken, discarded baby stroller.



Courtesy OEDCI

POVERTY is still a fact of life for millions of ghetto residents like this woman walking down a dismal West Oakland street.

increase in costs of welfare in a year the report noted, "The growth was centered on the Aid For Dependent Children program (AFDC) the system's largest component, approaching twice the combined size of programs for the aged, blind and otherwise handicapped.

The number of recipients increased from 5,148,000 to 5,882,000.

Welfare costs are shared \$4,700,000,000

by the federal government, \$3,000,000,000 by states and \$1,500,000,000 locally.

"Monthly AFDC benefits for a family of four range among the states from a low of \$40 to a high of \$290," the report says, "The rise in welfare costs was not so much in the level of benefits . . . as in caseloads," with caseloads increasing most rapidly "in the 10 states with highest welfare benefits."

"High welfare payments constitute a magnet to immigration . . .

"The number and proportion of Negro families in central cities headed by females continues to rise, and reached 35 per cent in 1968.

VICIOUS CYCLE

"For these broken families the vicious cycle of inadequate income and social disorganization continues unabated by general prosperity."

The study concludes that "Black and white Americans remained far apart in their perception of slum-ghetto problem and the meaning of civil disorders. The gap probably has widened."

The report says the year's events paralleled the short run forecast of the Kerner commission if the nation continued its policies.

"There has been some change, but not enough," the report says, "more incidents but less full-scale disorder because of improved police and military response; a decline in expectations and therefore in short-run frustrations.

"If the commission is equally correct about the long run, the nation in its neglect may be sowing the seeds of unprecedented future disorder and division."

DDT hit as worldwide threat to health

DDT was a "miracle" pest killer when it first went into use during World War II. Now, says United States Senator Gayford Nelson, it is close to a catastrophe.

Nelson, Wisconsin Democrat and leading consumer champion, seeks a law forbidding interstate sale or shipment of DDT.

A CATASTROPHE

"The accumulation of DDT in our environment and in fish and wildlife is reaching catastrophic proportions," Senator Nelson said.

" . . . this persistent pesticide's deadly contamination has left its mark from the reindeer of Alaska to the penguin of the Antarctic."

He noted that the Food & Drug Administration had seized more than 10 tons of DDT-contaminated Lake Michigan Coho salmon. The Cohos, ironically, were planted in the Great Lakes to fill the commercial and sport fisheries gap left by near-extinction of huge lake trout by lamprey eels. The lampreys invaded the lakes from the ocean with help from man—via canals.

Seizure of the contaminated salmon

"could be the straw that breaks DDT's back," Nelson said.

"The presence of a dangerous concentration of DDT in these Lake Michigan fish indicates that the pesticide pollution in the lake has reached a critical level and immediate action is necessary."

WIDE CONCERN

Nelson's announcement that he was seeking an interstate ban on DDT was the latest sign of concern at the threat that new, deadly weed and insect-killing chemicals could be poisoning humans and wiping out a number of animal species.

"In a single generation, DDT has polluted our environment on a worldwide basis, infiltrating the atmosphere, the water and the tissues of most of the world's creatures, pushing some like the peregrine falcon and the bald eagle to the brink of extinction," he warned.

Concern over the danger of pesticides, washed from the farmer's fields to the world's oceans, is not limited to scientists and conservationists.

The AFLCIO United Farm Workers Organizing Committee is trying, against

strong opposition, to uncover Kern County's records on use of pesticides. It is concerned over danger to farm workers from pesticide poisons. So far, county officials and crop dusters have been able to withhold the data.

UFWOC last week went a step farther by filing federal court lawsuits in Los Angeles and Sacramento, asking confiscation of all crops in California which have been sprayed with DDT. A UFWOC spokesman said that it has been established that DDT has long-lasting bad effects on health.

PERIL TO ALL

Not just farm workers, but everyone, may be in peril from pesticides. DDT, says Dr. Charles Wurster, New York biologist, has been found in all forms of sea life, including the fish which people eat. Its concentration in humans, he says, is about 1,000,000 times greater than in ocean water and its "foolish to think" it won't harm people. Another scientist notes that DDT is making sea birds sterile, threatening extinction.

And now--bargain blacklist!

For a bargain \$5 a name, a rightwing organization promises to tell you all about a prospective employee's "philosophy of life" if you happen to be an employer.

And if you're really nosy, you can get a similar check on your neighbors at four names for \$25 and then a reduced rate of \$5 for each additional name.

INSIDE ACTIVITY

For a larger fee, you can purchase infiltration of unions or other organizations.

And the beauty of the blacklisting, spying opportunity is that its price is tax-deductible.

The group which offers these varied packages boasts it's been in business 32 years, keeping track of "troublesome individuals." It doesn't say exactly what it means by "troublesome," leaving the interpretation up to the employers and others who read its pitch.

The disclosure, with overtones of the old Joe McCarthy era, comes from the Institute for American Democracy, in its publication, Homefront.

IAD is a non-profit, labor-supported organization which keeps tab on extremist pitches from both the right and left.

The potential blacklist information, says IAD, is offered by the Church League of America, a tax-free but rightwing organization with close ties to the John Birch Society.

It's been in the field much longer than JBS, however. It was launched in 1937 and boasts access to files of some pioneer red-baiters including an aide of the late Joe McCarthy, himself.

Church League brochures warn businessmen that American "working forces include more than a few radicals, socialists, revolutionaries, communists and trouble-makers of all sorts. The colleges and schools are educating thousands more who will soon be seeking employment."

To screen them out, says IAD, the Church League is offering selected businessmen "a package service which includes a check into the 'philosophy of life'" of job applicants.

SECRETS AT \$5

"For as little as \$5 a head, prospective employers can learn whether individuals are listed in the Church League secret files," IAD discloses.

"The individual has no way of knowing about the check; has no defense against erroneous or improper identification."

Inaccurate secret reports—the victims of which have no way to correct—"can be the most damaging kind," notes IAD.

Church Leaguers, says IAD, claim the group "clips and files everything from government reports to union publications to William F. Buckley's National Review" (a wellknown rightist publication).

"If you are pictured on a picket line," IAD goes on, "that can haunt you when you seek a new job. If you are a college student, the report might follow you for life."

"There is simply no way of telling how much of this unevaluated file card information winds up in the hands of pulpit committees."

The executive secretary of the Church League is Major Edgar Bundy, who IAD recalls once "got national press attention for his part in an Illinois American Legion convention condemning a portion of the Girl Scout handbook."

EYE ON 7 MILLION

Here's more from IAD's report:

The league's "secret files" contain nearly 7,000,000 cross-indexed cards on individuals, organizations and publications "which serve the communist cause."

These blacklisting references are in the league's library at Wheaton, Ill. The league

says they include files of the late J. B. Matthews, who was a research aide for the late Senator Joseph McCarthy. Matthews' widow is on the Church League staff.

Some prospects have been told that files of John G. Keenan are also included. With two other former FBI agents, Keenan published "Red Channels," a major source for blacklisting radio and TV writers and performers in the early 1950s.

Employers are offered name-checks against these files after first making "a tax deductible contribution" to the spy outfit.

"For a \$1,000 'donation,' they can get checks on 50 names," the article says. "Additional checks cost \$5 each."

NEIGHBORLY LOWDOWN

"A Church League flyer apparently aimed at the individual offers 'no more than four name checks' to donors of \$25. After that each check costs \$5, a bargain for those who want to get the . . . low-down on their neighbors."

IAD says some prospective customers have been told "they will receive a publication called Information Digest, produced

by a shadowy outfit called National Goals, Inc. . . .

"Here you are supposed to be able to get confidential inside information on labor troubles being endured by various companies as well as reports on New Left and Black Power Activities . . .

INFILTRATION OFFER

"Prospects have been told they can work through the Church League to have special checks made (at \$150 a day plus expenses) and to get organizations infiltrated for fees up to \$200 a week."

"While prospects have been warned of impending Black Caucus difficulties at Ford and Chrysler, and of trouble ahead from trade unions, there was no indication that operators would actually be placed on the payroll, as they were in the days of the Pinkerton labor spies."

In addition to its library service, the Church League offers a weekly radio program, monthly newsletter, books, speeches, films, tapes, movies and special reports.

REAGAN FILM

During the Reagan boom for the presidency last spring, the organization offered an old 16 mm film it entitled "The



JOE MCCARTHY'S ghost still walks. Files of an aide to the late witch-hunting Senator are available to "expose trouble makers," says the rightwing Church League of America, offering employers a new blacklisting tool.

Church League of America presents Ronald Reagan on the Welfare State." An introduction said the film had nothing to do with politics.

The organization put a lower price tag on California's governor than it did on a film on its favorite subject, entitled "What About the National Council of Churches?" That rents for \$25 or sells for \$200 compared with the \$10 and \$100 price tag on Reagan.

The liberal National Council of Churches has long been a target of the Church League of America. Others have included the Anti-Defamation League, the National Parent-Teachers Association and Billy Graham.

The Church League's tax-exempt income for 1967, the last year available, was \$280,195.

'INFO' SOURCES

As to the league's sources of information other than the old red-baiting files used by Senator Joseph McCarthy and others, IAD has this to say:

"Prospects have been told that the Church League . . . enjoys a 'working relationship' with more than a score of the nation's leading law enforcement agencies, including the Chicago Police Department. No evidence is offered to substantiate this."

"Some prospects are also told that the Church League works through a 'network of independent sources' to get its information . . .

THE FBI

"A Church League flyer offered CLA contributions reports carrying 'current testimony of the Director of the FBI given in Executive Session to committees of Congress and which is not carried by the American press, radio, television or printed for general distribution by the Government Printing Office.'"

The league boasts that its "files are the most reliable, comprehensive and complete, and second only to those of the FBI."

The Institute for American Democracy, operates under a board of directors composed of trade union, church and civil rights leaders, Congressmen and businessmen. Chairman of IAD is Dr. Franklin H. Littell, president of Ohio Wesleyan College of Mt. Pleasant, Iowa.

The expose in Homefront was written by Charles R. Baker, executive director of the Institute for American Democracy. He has been a personal target of investigation by the Church League.

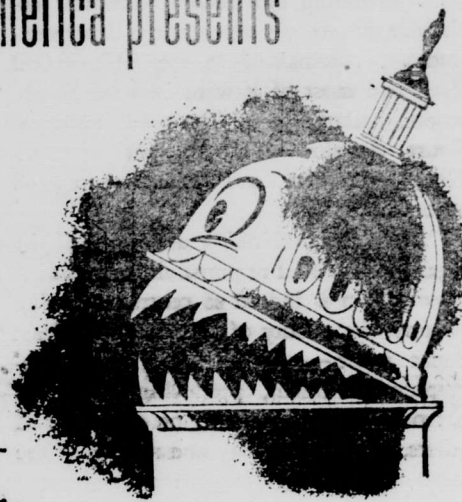
Of this, Baker comments, "My report wasn't slanderous, just sloppily inaccurate."

Baker describes the Church League as a rightwing group that features materials from the John Birch Society in its catalog.

The Church League of America presents

RONALD REAGAN

on
The Welfare State



16mm black and white sound film -
Running time 30 minutes. Available for purchase
at \$100 per copy. Rental, \$10 per showing.

AN OLD Reagan film on "The Welfare State" was revived and offered for rent or sale by the Church League of America last spring to boost the then blossoming boom of Reagan for President and to spread viewpoints shared by the league and the governor.

AMA Journal Advertising

You can't always believe it

continued from page 6

taking the drug. . . . Also the advertisement omitted listing side effects . . . and omitted warnings that "it might cause heart failure, weight gain and other things."

The Journal, however, makes no attempt in these instances to correct the misleading information its ads supply to doctors and others.

No AMA spokesman has explained how this policy of silence fits into its rather rigid published "Procedures on the AMA Office of Advertising and Evaluation."

These procedures require "that scientific data be submitted to substantiate claims made for new products . . . or new claims for products which have appeared previously in AMA scientific journals."

The procedures specify that "Advertisements should not be deceptive or misleading."

But once it has circulated a deceptive or misleading advertisement, Dr. Annis said the American Medical Association feels no responsibility to inform its readers of the truth.

"The game the AMA plays can be a dangerous one," says AFLCIO Committee on Political Education.

"It can involve the life and health of many Americans."

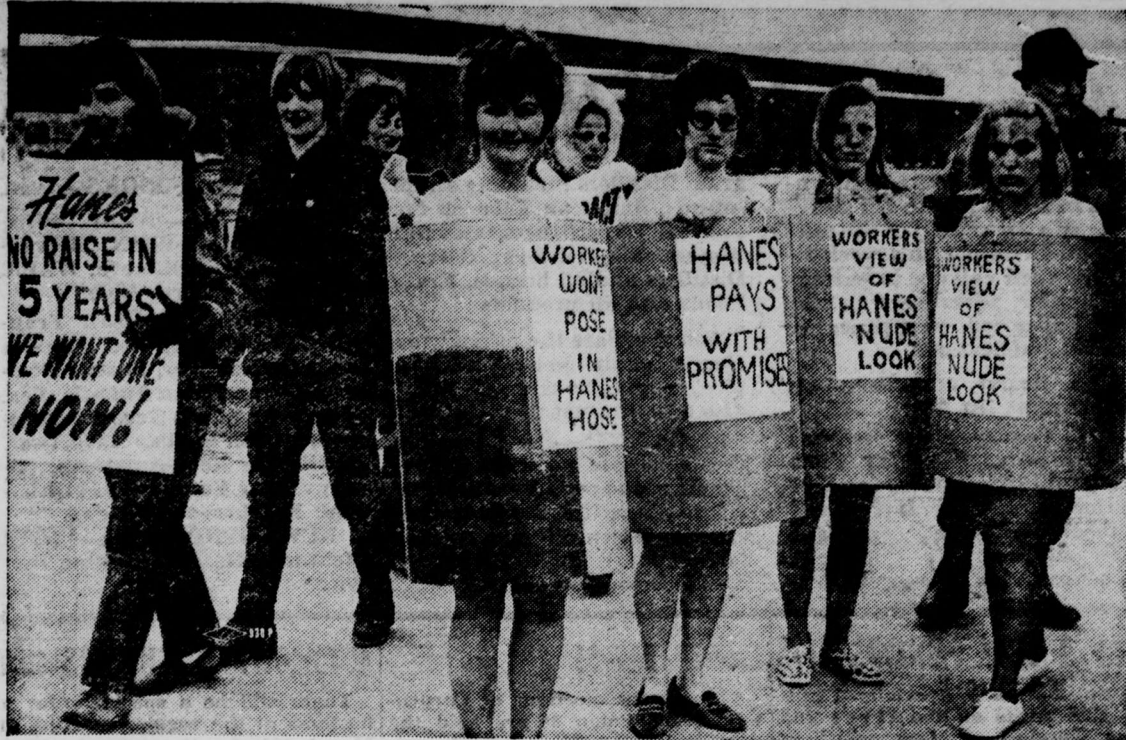
An advertisement for the tranquilizer Miltown appeared in the Journal a few years ago containing a claim at direct odds with a research article previously published in the Journal.

The advertisements said of the drug, "It relaxes tension . . . without the attendant risk of ataxia or undue fatigue and drowsiness."

The article said that of 130 patients studied using the drug, 116 experienced drowsiness.

In addition the FDA jumped on the advertisement's claim the drug was "effective for the control of emotional and physical tension of all types of patients" and other statements as being "incomplete" and "flagrantly" minimizing side effects.

The advertisement, incidentally, told doctors in big bold letters that its statements were "the clear conclusion from 10 years' experience" with the drug.



THE "NUDE LOOK" by these girl pickets is their answer to the Hanes Corporation's "no raise in five years" policy. They are among the

175 members of the Textile Workers who struck the hosiery firm in Toronto after negotiations had shown no progress.

Oakland schools ponder education cuts

The Oakland school administration is busy figuring out how to give the children less education next year—if it doesn't get more money.

The program, approved by the school board last week, encompasses cutbacks in the educational program and teaching staff. It includes sending dismissal notices to all probationary teachers. The number to be notified was variously estimated at between 120 and 350.

But the Oakland Federation of Teachers mapped plans to save teachers' jobs.

GO TO BAT

OFT President David Creque told the board that "the continuous practice of threatening teachers and students must be terminated immediately."

OFT scheduled a meeting for next Wednesday, April 30, to explain their rights to threatened teachers, including retained teachers who would be subject to administrative transfers. The union's attorneys will be at the session, scheduled for 4 p.m. at Oakland High School.

BOARD'S ANSWER

The threatened discharges, and reduced education was the administration's answer to the possibility voters might not approve a needed school tax increase at a June 3 election, and to a potential loss of more than \$1,250,000 of federal funds under

changes proposed by the Nixon administration.

Superintendent of Schools Stuart S. Phillips forecast a deficit in 1969-70 of \$1,800,000, or \$3,400,000 if employees are given a 4.9 per cent cost of living increase.

On his recommendation the school board authorized giving parents of upper grade students a choice of what subject should be dropped if school periods are cut to five, suspending hiring of teachers not needed for five periods, and instructed the staff to prepare alternate programs on how to save money without affecting certificated teachers or by cutting the number of such teachers.

As the board acted last week Hayward high and junior high schools were in turmoil as an aftermath of voters rejecting a tax hike.

Some teachers cut their class scheduled to 35 minutes, dismissing students 20 minutes early, in protest against failure to provide wage increases. Others maintained classes the full 55 minutes.

Some principals reduced all class periods to 35 minutes and ended the school day at 12:30 p.m.

Central Labor Council seats new delegates

New delegates seated by the Alameda County Central Labor Council recently include Richard Delaney, Leather Workers 31; Amos M. White and John R. Asher, both of Musicians 6; Kenneth Spangler, Glass Bottle Blowers 141, and Gilbert Barley, Ronald Isaacson, Larry Manrique and Frank Picolla, all Sulphite & Paper Mill Workers 819.

MEDITERRANEAN CONSOLE PIANO. Like new, assume low monthly payments. Phone Adjustor, 408-294-7052, San Jose.

Goodman's

ON Jack London Square

CATERING
ENTIRE BAY AREA
BANQUET FACILITIES
100 TO 2,000

No. 10 Jack London Square
Phone 834-8180 Oakland

Speakers on school aid vote

Support Oakland Schools has organized a speakers bureau to tell the background story about the proposed school tax increase at the June 3 election.

Groups wishing to schedule a talk on the subject may obtain one by writing to the bureau at P.O. Box 2088, Oakland 94604, or by telephoning 843-7642.

Western meeting set by Teachers

The American Federation of Teachers will hold a Western Regional Conference in the Claremont Hotel Saturday, May 3 to learn what is wanted from teachers.

The day will be devoted to panel discussions on what the black and brown people want from teachers, what students want from teachers and what administrators want from teachers.

Dave Selden, national AFT president, will address a luncheon session. Delegates will be welcomed by Raoul Teilhet, president of the California Federation.

Reservations are available, while they last, from the California Federation of Teachers, 414 Thirteenth Street, Oakland.

Demand the Union Label!

CLARENCE N. COOPER
MORTUARY

"Built by Personal Service"

Main Office
Fruitvale Ave. at East
Sixteenth Street

Telephone: 533-4114

Chips and Chatter

BY GUNNAR (BENNY) BENONYS

With the good weather continuing, the carpenters out of work list is going down more rapidly each week.

On the sick and injured lists are R. M. Lainey, in Peralta Hospital and can have visitors. Art Gehl is in Fairmont Hospital. Robert Jewell had a stroke at his home and is recovering slowly.

Our deepest sympathy to the families of departed Brothers, William Peacock, Joseph Howard and Harry Thompson.

On the lighter side of the news is the announcement of the installation of what probably will be the last charter for a new District Council to be issued in California. The new Delta-Yosemite District Council will receive its new charter this evening at Modesto, Calif. General Vice-President William Sidell and General 8th District Board Member Charles Nicholls will be the installing officers on this occasion. Also participating in the establishment of the charter, is General Representative Clarence E. Briggs who has worked hard to bring the various locals into forming a council. A great big "Well Done" to you, Clarence!

On the darker side of the news is the present national administration's "tight-money" and a "tight-budget" policy which combined with continued high and higher taxes and increasingly higher interest rates, is supposed to combat inflation! Actually, both the AFLCIO and the Wall Street Journal estimate that nearly a million persons now gainfully employed would lose their jobs within a year if the present policies continue. Certainly the building trades will be adversely affected by next year just due to the "tight money" and arbitrarily enacted high interest rates on the cost of construction loan money. It all spells a slow-down in economic growth and activity for all communities. The burden of "checking" inflation will thus fall on those least able to help the controls; the poor, the unskilled, minorities, and the young seeking employment and the craftsmen of the nation.

Kansas Governor Robert Docking (Demo.), who is an outspoken foe of "right-to-work" legislation vetoed a bill enacted by the state legislature, stating, "It would be an albatross around the neck of management, labor

and industrial development in Kansas for years to come." It looks like there is not a chance for enough votes to over-ride his veto.

Among the bills coming up in the California legislative session are AB 1021, the so-called "Professional Picket" bill which would seriously affect legitimate picketing in support of a bona-fide labor dispute. (Bad). AB 1204 (Good). Provides extension of Unemployment Insurance to farm workers. Another "Bad" bill is AB 291, a "Tresspass Bill" which would adversely affect business representatives in right of the ability of a labor organization to exercise rights of free speech and assembly. It was originally directed at campus disruption but as written would be applied to labor as well. AB 393 (Good). Provides for reduction in the present waiting period of 49 days to 28 days for a compensation claim. AB 1180 (Good). Raises present minimum weekly benefits for permanent and temporary disability payments under Workmen's Compensation.

Don't forget Nominations take place in May and ELECTIONS in June, Friday the 13th to be exact! You are the "U" in the UNION. Be there to cast Your OWN Ballot for the candidates of YOUR choice!

Li'l GeeGee, the office vamp says she favors the two party system—one on Friday night and another on Saturday night.

Uncle Benny says, "My split personality must be getting worse. Yesterday I ate in a restaurant alone and called for separate checks."

Carpenter Pete, erstwhile man-about-town comments "This afternoon my wife told me she gave me the best years of her life. What worries me now is what's coming up?"

See you at the next meeting, Brother?

Carpenter pensions top 30 millions

The Northern California Carpenters Funday paid out more than \$30,000,000 in pension benefits from its beginning in 1958 to last April 1.

Administrator C. Bruce Sutherland said \$5,000,000 was paid in the last six months. Currently 4,591 carpenters or their widows are receiving about \$750,000 monthly in pensions, ranging from \$105 to \$210 a month.

The fund covers about 40,000 carpenters and 6,000 employers in 46 Northern California counties.

LONGS DRUG STORES

UNFAIR

UNION MEMBERS PLEASE DO NOT PATRONIZE

**RETAIL CLERKS UNION,
LOCAL 870**

OFFICIAL UNION NOTICES

Here is labor's Hearst boycott list.

RETAIL CLERKS 870

CONVENTION CALL

Nominations and the election of delegates to the annual convention of the California State Council of Retail Clerks will be held at the regular membership meeting on May 13, 1969, at 8 p.m. in the union auditorium. The convention will be held at the Ramada Inn in Fresno on June 18, 19, and 20.

By action of the members at the last regular membership meeting, Local 870 will send six delegates to the convention. Under the local union bylaws the President, First and Second Vice Presidents, by virtue of their offices, are delegates to all conventions.

Fraternally,
CHARLES F. JONES,
Pres.

CEMETERY WORKERS 322

Special meeting of all Christy employees to discuss progress of contract negotiations, 7:30 p.m., Monday, April 28, Labor Temple, 2315 Valdez Street, Oakland.

Fraternally,
RAY NEWMAN,
Pres.

BERKELEY CARPENTERS 1158

Regular meetings are held the first and third Thursdays of each month at Finnish Brotherhood Hall, 1970 Chestnut St., Berkeley.

Be a good member. Attend union meetings. You may win a door prize.

SPECIAL NOTICE

There will be a special called meeting May 1, 1969 to nominate all officers and delegates for the ensuing two year term of office at 1970 Chestnut Street, Berkeley, California at 8 p.m.

On June 6, 1969 will be the election of officers and Delegates at a special called meeting, same address, same time. After the election refreshments will be served. Try to make these dates special on your calendar.

Fraternally,
NICK J. AFDAMO,
Rec. Sec.

AFSCME U.C. 371

The next meeting of Local 371 will be held in Room 155, Kroeber Hall, Berkeley Campus on Saturday, May 10.

The Executive Board will meet at 12 noon and the regular meeting will start at 2 o'clock, in the interim at about 1 o'clock. Brother Murphy will conduct a Stewards' meeting in Room 120.

A very important matter to be taken up at this meeting is the signing up of all paid up members for the Group and Life and Accident Policy coverage recently obtained by Brother McLane, our Service Representative.

All members should try to come, because we also hope to introduce motions on Amendments to the By-Laws.

Fraternally,
JOSEPH J. SANTORO,
Sec.-Treas.

MILLMEN'S 550

The next regular meeting of Millmen's Union 550 will be held on Friday, May 16, 1969, Hall C, Labor Temple, 2315 Valdez Street, Oakland, Calif.

In compliance with Section 31 of the Constitution and Laws of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America, the nomination of officers and committeemen shall take place at this meeting, May 16, 1969.

To be eligible to be nominated for an officer or committeeman, a member must meet the following requirements:

1. Must be a member of this Union for the past year, and must have been in good standing for at least the past twelve (12) months.

2. Must be a member of the Brotherhood for at least three (3) years.

4. Must be a citizen of this country for at least three (3) years.

4. Must be present at time of nomination, or on official Union business.

5. Must be a journeyman either working at or depending on the trade for a livelihood or employed by the organization.

ELECTION:

The election of officers and committeemen will be held at our regular meeting to be held on Friday, June 20, 1969. The polls will be open from 9 a.m. until 8:30 p.m. on June 20, 1969.

Fraternally,
GEORGE H. JOHNSON,
Fin. Sec.

STEEL MACHINISTS 1304

Regular meeting Thursday, May 1, at 8 p.m. Executive Board meets 6:30 p.m.

PLEASE NOTE: A Steelworkers Legislative Session is scheduled at Sacramento on May 25th, through May 30th. Nominations for two Delegates will be held at our May 1st meeting, and election at our May 15th meeting. Please attend.

Fraternally,
DAVE ARCA,
Rec. Sec.

HAYWARD CARPENTERS 1622

The office of the financial secretary is open from 7:30 a.m. to 5 p.m. on Mondays, Tuesdays, and Wednesdays; from 8 a.m. to 8 p.m. on Thursdays, and on Fridays from 7:30 a.m. to 12.

The stewards meetings are held on the second Tuesday of each month at 7:30 p.m. The stewards' training program will be held in conjunction with the stewards' meeting.

Our regular meetings are held the second and fourth Thursday of each month, at 8 p.m., 1050 Mattox Road, Hayward.

Our social event is held on the fourth Thursday of each month following our regular meeting.

The officers sincerely urge you to attend and take part in the proceedings of your Local Union.

Fraternally,
L. D. (Larry) TWIST,
Rec. Sec.

Striking and locked out unions in the 16 month old struggle with Hearst's Los Angeles Herald-Examiner this week renewed their call not to patronize major advertisers of the scab-operated newspaper or Hearst publications.

The Hearst advertisers on the boycott list are:

J. C. Penney, Sears Roebuck & Company, The May Company and its affiliates in other major cities, General Tire and Rubber Company, Firestone Tire & Rubber Company, Goodyear, B. F. Goodrich, Sea-

gram Distillers including all its brands. American Tobacco Co. and all its products, General Motors, all divisions; Calvert Distillers and all brands, Kraft Foods and all products.

And these are the nationwide Hearst chain publishing empire's publications which labor also asks you not to patronize:

MAGAZINES—Eye Magazine, Cosmopolitan, Good Housekeeping, Harper's Bazaar, The House Beautiful, Popular Mechanics, Town & Country, Motor, Motor Boating, Sports Afield, Bride and Home.

PAPERBACK BOOKS—Avon.

RADIO-TV—WTAE, Pittsburgh, Penn.; WISN, Milwaukee; WABL, Baltimore; WAPA, San Juan, Puerto Rico.

NEWSPAPERS—San Francisco Examiner, Los Angeles Herald-Examiner, Seattle Post-Intelligencer, San Antonio, Tex. Light; Boston Record-American, Boston Sunday Advertiser, Baltimore News-American, Albany, New York, Times-Union and Knickerbocker News.

NEWS SYNDICATES—King Features, Hearst Headline Service.

AUTO & SHIP PAINTERS 1176

Auto, Marine & Specialty Painters 1176 meets on the first and third Tuesdays of every month in Room H, Labor Temple, 2315 Valdez Street, Oakland, at 8 p.m.

SPECIAL NOTICE

Please be advised that the regular meeting of May 6 will be a special called meeting for nomination of three delegates to the International Brotherhood of Painters convention. Elections will be held on May 20, in accordance with the Constitution of the Brotherhood of Painters.

Fraternally,
LESLIE K. MOORE,
Bus. Rep.

CARPET & LINOLEUM 1290

The next regular meeting of Carpet, Linoleum and Soft Tile Workers Union Local 1290 will be held on Thursday, April 24, 1969, Hall "C" at 8 p.m., 2315 Valdez St., Oakland.

This meeting will be for the nomination of delegates for the National Conference and the International Convention.

Election will be held at a Special Call meeting on Wednesday, May 21, 1969 in Room 8, 2315 Valdez St., Oakland. The May meeting will also be nomination of Officers. Please attend these important meetings. National Conference deaths are now due and payable through NC 327.

Fraternally,
ROBERT SEIDEL,
Rec. Sec.

SHEET METAL WORKERS 216

The regular meetings are every 3rd Wednesday of the month at 8 a.m. in the Labor Temple.

Fraternally,
ROBERT M. COOPER,
Bus. Rep.

SERVICE EMPLOYEES 18

Meeting date fourth Friday of each month. Regular meeting at 7 p.m. at the Cooks Hall, 1608 Webster Street, Oakland, Calif.

Fraternally,
VICTOR C. BRANDT,
Sec.-Bus. Rep.

UNITED STEELWORKERS 1798

Regular Membership Meeting, Friday April 25, 1969, 8:00 p.m., Eagles Hall, 1228 36th Ave., Oakland, Calif.

Fraternally,
EDWARD M. SOTO,
Rec. Sec.

AFSCME-EBMUD 444

The next Executive Board meeting is scheduled for May 1, 1969. All board members are urged to attend. There will be important business to act upon concerning contract negotiations and proposals.

The next Membership meeting is scheduled for May 8, 1969 starting promptly at 7:30 p.m. There appears to be some bad faith bargaining by management so we inform the membership to prepare for strike action if it becomes necessary. Keep in mind that the negotiating committee is still empowered to set a strike date. Attend this meeting! It's important!

Fraternally,
CHARLES E. TEIXEIRA,
Sec.-Treas.

CARPENTERS 36

The regular meetings of Carpenters Local Union 36 are held the first and third Thursdays of each month at 8460 Enterprise Way, Oakland, California 94621, at 8:00 p.m. Phone 569-3465.

The hours of the Financial Secretary's office is 8 a.m. to 5 p.m. Monday through Thursday. Friday this office closes at 1 p.m.

Regular monthly dues are \$9.50 per month or \$28.50 per quarter.

Blood bank assessment number 12 in the amount of \$1.00 is now due and payable.

You are officially notified of the following:

May 1, 1969, Thursday, 8 p.m. will be a special called meeting to nominate all officers and delegates for the ensuing two year term of office.

June 13, 1969, Friday, will be election day, with the polls open from 12 noon to 10 p.m.

July 3, 1969, Thursday, 8 p.m. will be Installation of all elected officers and delegates.

Fraternally,
CLAUDE W. DILLON,
Rec. Sec.

IRON WORKERS 378

Our regular Executive Board meetings are held on the 2nd and 4th Wednesdays of each month, 8 p.m.

Our regular membership meetings are held on the 2nd and 4th Fridays of each month, 8 p.m.

Fraternally,
RICHARD L. ZAMPA,
Fin. Sec. & Asst.
Bus. Agent

PUBLIC EMPLOYEES 1675

Regular membership meetings of Alameda County units of Public Employees Union, Local 1675, American Federation of State, County and Municipal Employees, are held as follows:

HAYWARD UNIFIED SCHOOLS

Meets at 10 a.m. on the fourth Saturday of each month in the maintenance yard of the school district, 24400 Amador Street.

E.B. REGIONAL PARKS

Meets at 8 p.m. on the first Wednesday of each month at Local 1675 Union office, 304 13th Street, near corner of Harrison Street in Oakland.

OAKLAND CITY

Meets at 4:40 p.m. on the third Thursday of each month in the lunch room at the 5th Avenue Corporation Yard.

ALAMEDA UNIFIED SCHOOLS

Meets at 1 p.m. on the second Saturday of each month in the Cafeteria of Encinal School.

FREMONT SCHOOLS

Meets at 10 a.m. on the fourth Saturday of each month at Glen Moor School.

SAN LEANDRO SCHOOLS

Meets at 10 a.m. on the third Saturday of each month at Woodrow Wilson School.

BERKELEY SCHOOLS

Meets at 10 a.m. on the second Saturday of each month at LeConte school, 2241 Russell Street, Berkeley.

LIVERMORE CITY

Meets at 7:30 p.m. on the second Wednesday of each month at Carnegie Hall (old Library Building) Livermore.

Fraternally,
HENRY L. CLARKE,
Bus. Mgr.

AUTOMOTIVE MACHINISTS 1546

There will be a special order of business at the regular meeting on May 6, 1969 for the purpose of acting on transferring \$25,000 from the saving fund to the general fund.

The regular meetings of Lodge 1546 are held on the first and third Tuesdays of each month at the hour of 8 p.m. at our building at 10260 MacArthur Blvd., Oakland.

Fraternally,
LEVIN CHARLES,
Rec.-Sec.

PRINTING SPECIALTIES 678

Meeting second Thursday of the month at 8 p.m. in Cannery Workers Hall, 492 C Street, Hayward, Calif.

Fraternally,
AL CHASMAR,
Sec.

GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES 3

General membership meeting Hall C, Labor Temple, 2315 Valdez St., Oakland, the fourth Friday of the month, 8 p.m.

Fraternally,
WRAY JACOBS,
Rec. Sec.

PAINT MAKERS 1101

Regular meetings are held the third Tuesday of the month at 8 p.m. in the Labor Temple, 2315 Valdez Street, Oakland, in Hall "C."

Plan to attend the next meeting on Tuesday, May 20.

Fraternally,
CARL JARAMILLO,
Bus. Rep. &
Fin. Sec.

PRINTING SPECIALTIES 382

Meeting second Friday of the month at 8 p.m. in Jenny Lind Hall, 2267 Telegraph Avenue, Oakland.

Fraternally,
JOHN G. FERRO,
Sec.

BARBERS 134

Our regular meeting will be held on April 24, 1969 in the Labor Temple, 23rd and Valdez Streets, Oakland.

California State Association Barberama will be held at the Hilton Hotel in San Francisco on Sunday, April 20, 1969.

Fraternally,
JACK M. REED,
Sec.-Treas.

Stone Workers chief dies

Sam H. Scott, president of the Stone Workers from 1944 to 1968, died at 67 in Winston-Salem, N. C. At his death he was a member of the AFL-CIO General Board, district director of his union and a vice president of the North Carolina AFL-CIO.

Job hunting computers

By June 1 the Labor Department will be using computers in six cities to help match men and jobs in the federal-state employment system.

I AM MOVING

Effective _____ I am moving to a new address

Name _____ Union No. _____

Old Address _____ City _____

New Address _____ City _____

Cut out and mail to:

EAST BAY LABOR JOURNAL

1215 St. Oakland Calif 94606

EAST BAY LABOR JOURNAL



FOUNDED APRIL 3, 1926 . . . Only Official
Publication of Central Labor Council—AFL-
CIO and Building Trades Council of Alameda
County AFLCIO.

43rd Year Number 6

April 25, 1969

JOHN M. ESHLEMAN, Editor
LEONARD MILLIMAN, Assistant to the Editor

1622 East Twelfth Street, Oakland, Calif. 94606 Phone 261-3981

EBMUD should follow Park District example

It doesn't help to be anti-union if you're a public district—it just seems that way to the East Bay Municipal Utility District. Its stalling and refusal to bargain on important specifics plus its refusal to implement the recognition it had previously approved in a vote of its directors have pushed union employees to the brink of a strike.

We recommend that management and directors of EBMUD follow the example of another public district in this area—the East Bay Regional Park District—which, without acrimony, has dealt with its union employees' representatives on all issues as the law requires and now has signed an agreement.

Regional Parks, as distinguished from EBMUD, has agreed on such basics as union security and grievance machinery—two of the major items which EBMUD for many weeks refused to discuss.

It could be instructive to EBMUD's brass to read this comment of Regional Parks management in its press release announcement of its agreement:

"Previously the District operated under what amounted to a unilateral situation in which the Board set forth rules which were reviewed by the union. This arrangement proved clumsy and unsatisfactory."

Regional Parks call attention to the law's requirement that public agencies must discuss the issues in good faith with unions. A management spokesman, expresses himself as "delighted" with the harmonious settlement with the union and declares that "this is a wise course for all public agencies to follow," noting that such agencies have a duty to the taxpayers of avoiding confrontations.

That and other comments by Regional Parks on its labor policy were not, of course, intended as a suggestion to EBMUD. But, were EBMUD to agree — and follow the parks management's example — the results would be to everyone's benefit.

Retired people need a break

Most of the aged qualify as America's poorest people, and they are justifiably outraged at the Nixon administration's proposal for a 7 per cent increase in Social Security benefits.

The National Council of Senior Citizens bluntly calls the Nixon proposal "a pitiful token that comes nowhere near meeting the desperate money problems of millions of elderly poor." The Council says that great majority of older Americans need something like 50 per cent with higher increases in minimum benefits.

Moreover, President Nixon proposes to retain the Social Security tax increases which President Johnson recommended to pay for a 10 per cent benefit increase, while trimming the Johnson proposal to 7 per cent. Which means the GOP President would divert somewhere around \$1,000,000,000 in needed income from the elderly to build an unneeded surplus in the Social Security trust fund.

The gap between what people earn while still working and what they get when they retire is wide and getting wider—to the point where the two words "elderly poor" are often synonymous.

To those of us still earning our weekly paychecks, this all may seem a long way off. But years have a habit of moving swiftly and unless something significant is done to raise the elderly's living standards, too many of those now working will have only poverty to look forward to when they retire.

Hearst scabbing can't win

Now in its seventeenth month of struggle against Hearst's professional scabbing, labor is far from giving up but rather has stepped up its battle. Representatives of major labor groups in the Los Angeles area, where the Hearst-versus-working people battle centers, have pledged a \$250,000 war chest to bring the story of strike, lockout and the boycott counterattack against them to many millions of people.

Hearst management must know by now it cannot win. Its losses to date have been staggering. But there must be more than that—there must be victory for unions. Elsewhere in this edition is labor's Hearst boycott list. Your support to that boycott is essential to defeat professional strikebreaking and restore union members' jobs and union security at the Los Angeles Hearst paper.

Man in the Middle



Nixon 'anti-inflation' program threatens more unemployment, warns Sen. Cranston

(Democratic United States Senator Alan Cranston, elected last fall with California labor's support, speaks out forthrightly against the threat that the Nixon administration's "anti-inflation" program will increase joblessness. Whether or not, the program will actually curb inflation, he points out in the following article that more unemployment is a virtual certainty.)

By ALAN CRANSTON

No one is sure that the steps the Nixon administration is taking to combat inflation—"tight" money and a so-called "tight" budget, with continued high taxes and increasingly higher interest rates, will, in fact, do the job.

But there is one thing of which nearly everyone, in or out of the administration, does seem certain: the conventional anti-inflationary measures will increase unemployment.

JOBLESS INCREASE

Secretary of Labor George P. Schultz concedes that the administration's anti-inflation program could cause an increase of 300,000 to 500,000 jobless by the end of this year. The AFLCIO thinks the number of layoffs will be closer to 780,000. A Wall Street Journal article suggests it could be 1,000,000.

They would come in addition to 2,600,000 Americans already listed among the ranks of the unemployed and the countless numbers of the underemployed who, as Senator Walter F. Mondale has pointed out, "live in pockets of poverty in the midst of unprecedented plenty."

Who are these unhappy Americans, these fellow citizens of ours who are either already unemployed or are likely to lose their precarious hold on their jobs if work becomes more scarce?

We all know who they are. They are those among us who traditionally are the last to be hired when times are good and the first to be fired when things get tough. They are the unskilled and semi-skilled workers, especially but by no means entirely, those from minority groups; women, working part-time to help support their families; elderly persons, doing odd jobs to

make ends meet on pensions suffering from steadily diminishing purchasing power.

Those who are working now have proved they do not fit the stereotypes held by some affluent Americans. They have disproved the theory that they are shiftless, idle loafers who prefer welfare to work.

Many who are not working now don't fit the freeloading stereotypes either: youngsters who have just graduated from high school, adults who have just completed job-training courses, servicemen who have just returned from fighting in Vietnam.

A large number of them are finding we have no room for them in our economy; 70,000 to 80,000 military veterans are coming into the job market every month, but many find there are no jobs for them there.

Tragically and predominantly, our unhappy Americans are teenagers and blacks, whose unemployment rate already is two and three times higher than the national average. In some critical urban areas, between 30 and 40 per cent of the teenagers and blacks are right now out of work.

The administration's anti-inflation program will almost surely push their numbers even higher.

The people who will be hit hardest by deflationary attempts to cool down the economy are, in a word, the very people for whom the so-called overheated economy isn't so hot to begin with: people without capital reserves who can least afford to be without an income; people who, because of a fixed and limited income — or no steady income at all — are already being mauled by the soaring cost of living.

A PARADOX

That is the bitter paradox: those who already suffer the most from inflation will be the same people who will suffer most from efforts to curb inflation.

That is, unless we show enough imagination and creativity to keep it from happening.

I reject all approaches to overcoming the problems of inflation that are based on the notion that any level of unemployment is proper.

I find unacceptable the notion that there is any such thing as an "acceptable" increase in unemployment. Acceptable to whom? I want to know.

Unemployment is not a private inconvenience to be kept at acceptable levels. It is a national scourge to be wiped out altogether.

I believe that every man and woman willing to work and physically and mentally able to work is entitled to work. I believe that every American who wants productive, gainful employment has a right to productive, gainful employment.

U.S. RESPONSIBILITY

And if, at any moment and for any reason, private industry is not able to provide full employment for our people, then I believe the government has the responsibility to step into the gap as the employer or investor of last resort.

That is especially true, it seems to me, if people lost their jobs or are unable to find jobs in private industry because of deliberate governmental action.

Like slowing down our economic growth in order to protect the stability of the dollar.

I hold unwise, improper and utterly unjust for our government to act to protect the value of some people's dollars, and then do nothing when, as a consequence, other people are deprived of their dollars altogether.

POOREST PAY

I simply cannot accept the view that the government can stand idly by while our lowest and most vulnerable wage earners pay for the cost of our economic stability with their livelihoods.

No measure that will cause a rise in unemployment is acceptable, in my view, unless it is offset by positive, constructive program to eliminate that unemployment.

Regional Park District signs, but EBMUD stall continues

Continued from page 1

rectors' resolution expiring December 31.

The agreement has a no-lock-out, no-strike clause but employees will be free to strike if wage-fringe negotiations do not bring agreement.

Park management not only announced the historic agreement but praised it highly. Declaring himself "delighted", Acting General Manager Richard C. Trudeau said:

"This is a wise course for all public agencies to follow. Public agencies have a duty and an obligation to the taxpayers when they serve to avoid confrontations and difficulties such as those which have faced other agencies and educational institutions."

The agreement came in talks which covered many weeks, however, President Mike Gomez of Local 1675's park district field unit disclosed.

The union submitted its proposal in February, demanded and got a counter-proposal in March. Then in three weeks of intensive negotiations, the final compromise was worked out.

Besides recognition and union

security, other provisions of the agreement include grievance procedure with binding arbitration as a final step, seniority in layoffs and recall to work and in promotions where ability is equal, recognition of shop stewards, four-weeks vacation after 15 years of service, maternity and sick leave, time and one-half pay for overtime, guaranteed two hours callback time and 11 paid holidays annually.

Gomez said, "in my opinion, we have reached a very fine agreement . . . it is far better than what we have been saddled with in the past and it is going to make work a lot more pleasant in the district."

A "HODGEPODGE"

The district's announcement of the agreement noted that it previously "operated under what amounted to a unilateral situation in which the board set forth rules which were reviewed by the union."

"The arrangement proved clumsy and unsatisfactory."

Trudeau added that the agreement "replaces a sort of hodgepodge. We have regularized the proceedings under which we operate."

Graphic Arts case spurs fight for job courses at Peralta

Concerned over a statewide trend toward de-emphasis of vocational training, the Alameda County Central Labor Council will seek to reverse a drastic slash in graphic arts training plans at the new Peralta College campus.

A CLC committee also will take an over-all look at training plans for all trades at the campus, now under construction in Oakland, as a successor for Laney College, formerly Laney Trades. The Building Trades Council is to be asked to join in the effort.

Business Representative Nick Pavletich of Western Graphic Arts 14 told the Council that the Peralta Trade Advisory Committee for the Graphic Arts, made up of printing trades labor and management, had found the college planned to slash in half the TAC's recommendations for graphic arts training.

The cut, he said, came after concrete had been poured—with utilities outlets in place—for the full program. Reduction on the plea that the original plan is too expensive, would mean a massive cost factor ripping up the concrete, he noted.

And it would produce an inad-

equated training program, he said. Rather than accept the reduction, the TAC would seek adequate training for its industry's skills needs elsewhere, he warned.

CLC President Russell Crowell told the council that the Laney case was an example of continuing de-emphasis of job training and its replacement by academic subjects.

This has taken place, he said, despite the fact that the overwhelming majority of young people do not attend college.

The 1968 federal Vocational Education Act, he said, seeks to restore prior levels of vocational training in face of a trend which has made the former Laney Trades almost indistinguishable from any other junior college. Crowell is the one labor member of the state advisory committee under the 1968 act.

Suit hits merger of S.F. newspapers

Weinstein Company has filed a triple damage suit against the San Francisco Chronicle and Hearst's Examiner charging increases in their joint advertising rates forced the company out of business.

It was the second such suit against the newspapers since the United States Supreme Court ruled that a similar "newspaper consolidation" in Tucson, Arizona, was illegal.

The earlier action was filed by an employment agency.

Weinstein said it spent \$200,000 a year for advertising mostly in Hearst's News Call-Bulletin, prior to the 1965 combination. The News Call-Bulletin was folded when the Examiner and Chronicle consolidated their advertising and all other operations except editorial work.

Weinstein said ad rates were more than doubled, making it impossible to continue its advertising campaign or to stay in business.

GOOD HOUSEKEEPING is a Hearst magazine. Labor asks you not to buy any Hearst publications until Hearst scabbing in Los Angeles stops.

GOP bill to stall pay claims shelved; Petris aid praised

Senate Bill 223 which would have nullified labor's yearlong, successful fight for equal treatment of union members' wage claims by the state labor commissioner, apparently went down the drain at Sacramento last week.

As a group of union representatives was waiting to testify against it, GOP Senator Clark Bradley asked the Senate Labor & Social Welfare Committee to take it under submission. That means that its chances for revival are not good. If Bradley tries to bring it up again he must give notice, alerting unionists to renew the fight against it.

Alameda County Central Labor Council Executive Secretary-Treasurer Richard K. Groulx credited Alameda County Senator Nicholas C. Petris for a major part in the fight to shelve SB 223.

The bill would have prohibited the Division of Labor Law Enforcement from initiating or processing a wage claim arising under a collective bargaining agreement containing an applicable grievance or arbitration procedure.

That would have reinstituted second class treatment of union members' wage claims under the policy of Governor Reagan's labor commissioner, William C. Hern, in sending unionists back to their unions for collection while the state handled non-union workers' pay claims.

Previous labor commissioners in Republican and Democratic administrations had prosecuted wage claims of union and non-union working people alike.

Hern's new practice was eliminated in an out-of-court settlement earlier this year in the suit of the Alameda County CLC and the California State Council of Carpenters against Hern.

The same committee delayed consideration of SB 307, the Collective Bargaining Bible, to permit its sponsors to tighten up the language and work out a few technical changes. The delay was requested by the Federation and its author, Democratic Senator Alan Short of Stockton.

The pigeonholed Bradley bill would have accomplished the same ends as sought in Bradley's SB 1272 in the last session which was beaten down in two Senate floor fights. A similar bill failed in 1967.

Spendable earnings drop

The Bureau of Labor Statistics says the nation's rank and file workers purchasing power declined in January. The decrease resulted from a rise in consumer prices, higher Social Security taxes, and the usual January decline in the workweek.

Senate unit asks farm bargaining law

A new call for extension of the National Labor Relations Act's collective bargaining guarantees to farm workers has come from the Senate Subcommittee on Migratory Labor.

Until the people who plant and harvest your food have the legal right to organized and bargain collectively, there will be ever-increasing agricultural strife, the subcommittee predicted.

Meanwhile, in California, the United Farm Workers Organizing Committee, was pushing petitions pledging signers not to buy at Safeway until the giant chain stops handling California table grapes produced by growers who refuse to bargain with their workers.

The total of Bay Area signers exceeded 15,000 several weeks ago, Bay Area Boycott Chairman

Legislative meet next week

California union representatives will confer in Sacramento and meet legislators next week during a session aimed at building unity on legislation affecting California's 8,000,000 workers.

The three-day Joint Labor Legislative Conference, April 29 to May 1, includes briefing sessions and meetings with legislators.

The session was called jointly by the California Labor Federation, State Building and Construction Trades Council and the California State Council of Carpenters.

Opening sessions, starting at 10 a.m. next Tuesday, will acquaint delegates with pending bills—both good and bad.

Subsequently delegates will visit offices of legislators to support beneficial legislation and to oppose harmful and retrogressive bills.

The call to elect delegates went out last month to all councils and local unions. Delegates affiliated with the Building Trades Council or State Council of Carpenters register with their respective councils; all others with the State Federation.

The conference will be held at the El Dorado Hotel on Highway 80 at Canterbury Road.

The registration fee of \$20 includes the cost of the Wednesday night dinner.

Kaiser safety meet; Boyd shutdown off

Continued from page 1

slag from new welding and burning equipment.

The hand-sized lumps of molten metal could cause severe burns and might be fatal to a person they struck, Childers said, and he asked both labor and management safety workers to work on protection.

The system of safety stewards for each craft and contractor on the job at Twenty-first and Valdez Streets, was voted by the BTC last week after two job accidents, one fatal.

The stewards are to meet each Monday morning with representatives of the contractor, Turner Construction Co., to make recommendations on safety. Failure to eliminate hazards could result in shutdown of the job, the BTC warned.

In another development, the council's executive board agreed to end the shutdown of a Pat Boyd Construction Company job at Fremont, where two union representatives were attacked last week.

Management agreed to conduct in such a way as to give union representatives safe access as spelled out in the Carpenters 1622 agreement.

Breakfast with legislators set

Alameda County labor representatives and legislators will breakfast together in Sacramento next Wednesday, April 30, during the three-day statewide Joint Labor Legislative Conference.

Tickets at \$5 apiece may be obtained from either the Alameda County Central Labor Council or the Building Trades Council, for the breakfast which was set up by BTC President Paul Jones.

The breakfast will be at 8 a.m. April 30 in the Senator Hotel in Sacramento.

2 rulings uphold Hearst picketing

Informational picketing was upheld in two recent rulings involving the Hearst Los Angeles Herald-Examiner strike-lockout, now in its second year.

In one a federal judge found nothing wrong with "Don't Buy" picketing against firm advertising in the scab-operated newspaper.

In the other a National Labor Relations Board examiner ruled it was all right for Los Angeles strikers to picket Hearst's San Francisco Examiner. Herman Marx, NLRB examiner, said Hearst publications throughout the nation could be picketed because the Hearst Corporation is a single employer.

This conflicts with a ruling by another NLRB examiner. That case involved picketing a Hearst newspaper and radio station in Baltimore. Both decisions are pending before the board.

Los Angeles informational pickets marched at the San Francisco Examiner in January, 1968, just prior to the Mailers strike that closed the San Francisco Examiner and Chronicle for 55 days and led to uniform termination dates of all union contracts with the two newspapers and the San Francisco Printing Company.

'Day at the Races' tickets available

Labor's "Day at the Races," for the benefit of Alameda County COPE and horse players who make the right picks, is set for Saturday, June 7 at Albany's Golden Gate Fields.

Tickets providing admission to the track and Turf Club plus a buffet lunch are available for \$10 a person at the Alameda County Central Labor Council.

Support of the event will help COPE's efforts to win for working people at the polls.

UC workshop to draft labor courses

Continued from page 1

integrating the course into their schools' programs.

Instructor will be David F. Selvin, editor of the San Francisco Labor Council's monthly publication and author of a number of books on labor history. He holds an M.A. degree in economics and was a Fulbright scholar at the London School of Economics.

The workshop will be held five days a week, 9 to 11 a.m., Mondays through Fridays, June 23 through August 1 at the Labor Center, 2521 Channing Way, Berkeley.

To enroll, teachers must have a secondary credential and consent of the workshop instructor. American Federation of Teachers locals are helping to recruit teachers for the course.